

Historic, archived document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

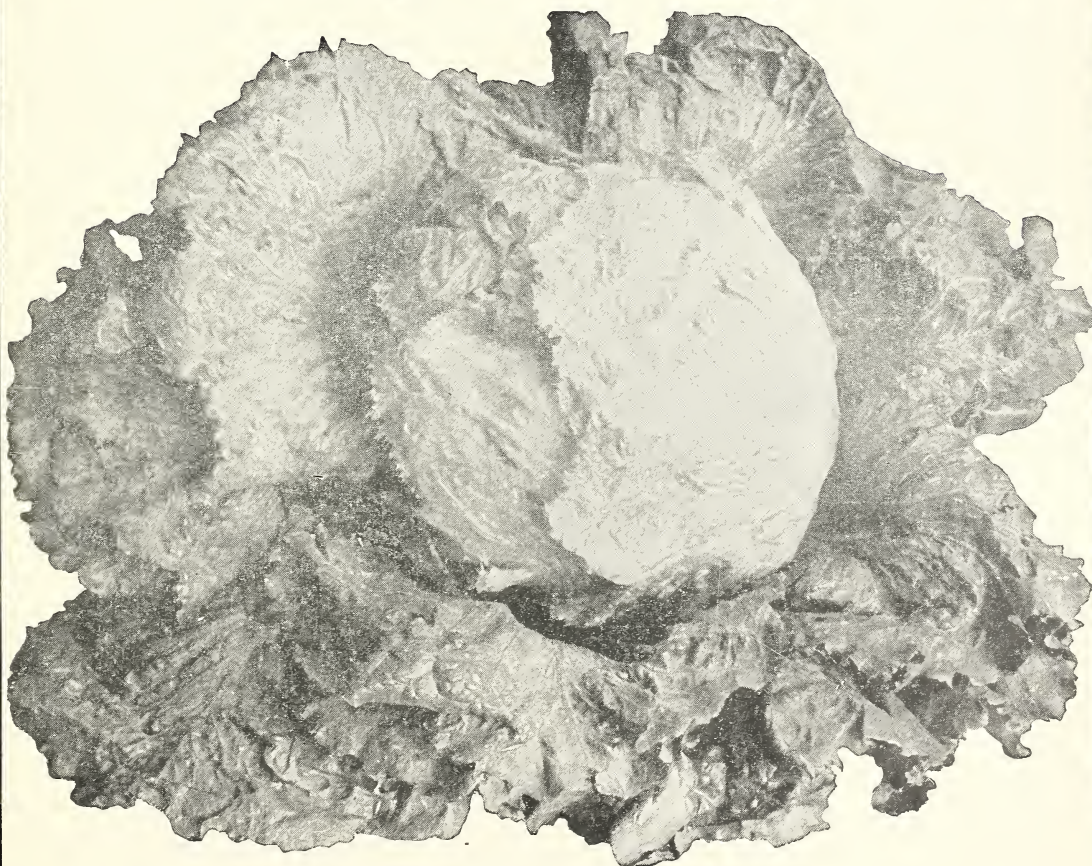
62.04

1925

CUFF-ARCHIAS SEED Co.

LIBRARY
JAN 15 1925
U. S. Department of Agriculture

Brawley Cal.



CUFF-ARCHIAS NEW YORK SPECIAL LETTUCE

Our New York Special Lettuce has given such satisfaction with growers and distributors that it took ten tons of seed to fill our last season's orders. See page 10.



A Glimpse into Our Store and Warehouse at 558 Main Street, Brawley
The HOME of "CASCO" BRAND SEEDS





J. C. ARCHIAS
Vice-Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

Cuff-Archias Seed Company

E. W. CUFF, Pres.

J. C. ARCHIAS, Vice
Pres. and Gen. Mgr.

G. I. GAY, Treasurer



Established
1914

Incorporated
1920

Brawley, California

SEVENTH ANNUAL CATALOG

of seeds and plants that have proven to be adapted to Imperial Valley conditions. The descriptions and notes are based upon the actual experience of successful growers and are in no instance exaggerated. We gladly furnish information and advice to intending planters as regards soil, climatic conditions, varieties to plant, etc.



Cut Flowers Arriving From the Coast by Plane for a Rush Order.

FLORAL DEPARTMENT

The lower left-hand view on opposite page gives some idea of our Cut Flower and Ornamental Plant Department. We carry a large assortment of cut flowers at all times and can furnish weddings, dinner parties and funeral orders on short notice; we also handle flower orders in all parts of the United States by wire. Our assortment of flower baskets, jardinières, vases, and everything found in a modern flower shop, is well worth your inspection. Ferns, palms and other ornamental plants during the cool months.

The small center view was taken in Palm Canyon, the home of the California Fan Palm; it is supposed that the stately Fan Palm seen over California originated in this canyon. This place deserves the attention of the sight-seeing public.

The lower view shows a row of Tamarix in Imperial Valley. These trees are two years old. Note the height and beauty of the trees.

OFFICE

Our office is equipped to handle a large correspondence, both English and Spanish. Our Mexican customers need not bother about translating. A careful record is kept here of all stock numbers, germination and purity tests, and a complete pedigree of all vegetable seeds we handle. Promptness and accuracy is the motto in our office.

VEGETABLE SEED DEPARTMENT

The view in the upper right-hand corner shows our packet seed, bulk vegetable and flower seed and bacteria department. It is the busy spot in planting season. Everything in vegetable and flower seeds will be found here.

INSECTICIDE AND SPRAY PUMP DEPARTMENT

The view on the upper left-hand gives some idea of the large assortment of sprayers, dusters and insecticides we carry. We make a deep study of insect pests and give expert advice on all pests and diseases. Let our insecticide man do your worrying.

POULTRY DEPARTMENT

The center left-hand view shows a part of our poultry and stock feed and supplies. We carry a very complete stock of poultry and stock feeds and remedies, and all modern supplies from a leg band to an incubator.

WAREHOUSE

A steel and concrete warehouse gives us double the warehouse space. The warehouse is equipped with modern seed cleaners, scales, etc., which gives us the facilities for cleaning and carrying a large stock for the convenience of our customers. We carry tons of lettuce seed in this warehouse from year to year, to supply the trade with year old seed.

The upper warehouse view shows the largest stock of seed carried in Imperial Valley.

NOTE. There are so many contingences to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but we GIVE NO WARRANTY, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees, and will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

October, 1924.

CUFF-ARCHIAS SEED COMPANY.



Annual Mid-Winter Fair

Held In Brawley December 2 to 6

The accompanying view shows the fruit and vegetable division of the Brawley Mid-Winter Fair held last December 12 to 15. This display consisted of strawberries, melons, grain, corn, cucumbers and a multitude of other outdoor grown vegetables and fruits. It would pay every grower in the Southwest to attend and display at this fair.

Annual Flower Show

Held in Brawley annually the last week in March. Liberal premiums are given on all classes of flowers. Free entry and free admission, with the idea of encouraging and suggesting the beautifying of Valley homes. Don't miss it; it is good. Raise some flowers for the next show.

FLORAL DEPARTMENT

Through connection with the best florists all over the United States we can arrange to have flowers delivered at any time in any city in the country.

Our floral department is in charge of experts who have made a lifelong study of the floral business, and we offer you the benefit of their experience, through the medium of this catalog. Our Floral Department has gained great popularity.

Rush orders should be telephoned or telegraphed in, giving us as much time as possible for filling them. In ordering state definitely when they must reach destination.

CUT FLOWERS vary in price in accordance with the season, length of stem, etc. During the Holiday seasons, such as Christmas, New Year's, Easter and Thanksgiving, flowers are very much in demand and therefore advance in price accordingly.

FOR COMMENCEMENTS, STORE OPENINGS, ETC.

ROSES, American Beauty. May to November 1st. \$3.00 to \$6.00 per doz.

ROSES, White, red, pink and yellow. \$2.00 to \$10.00 per doz.

CARNATIONS, Lath house grown. 75c to \$2.00 per doz.

CARNATIONS, Hot house grown. \$1.50 to \$3.00 per doz.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS in season. \$2.50 to \$10.00 per doz.

CALLA LILIES, \$2.00 to \$5.00 per doz.

EASTER LILIES, Cut. \$3.00 to \$8.00 per doz.

SWEET PEAS, 50c to \$1.00 per bunch.

VIOLETS, 35c to 50c per bunch.

CORNFLOWERS, 50c to 75c per bunch.

CALENDULAS, 50c to 75c per bunch.

YELLOW DAISIES, 50c to 75c per bunch.

SHASTA DAISIES, 75c to \$1.00 per doz.

JONQUILS, 75c to \$1.50 per doz.

BOXES OF ASSORTED FLOWERS, \$1.50 to \$10.00 each.

BASKETS, Beautifully arranged with flowers. \$2.50 to \$25.00 each.

CORSAGE BOUQUETS, \$2.00 up.

FOR WEDDINGS.

BRIDAL BOUQUETS of Carnations or Roses. \$3.00 up.

BRIDAL BOUQUETS of choice flowers such as Lilies-of-the-Valley or Orchids. \$8.00 up.

FUNERAL DESIGNS AND SPRAYS

CARNATIONS IN SPRAY, \$3.00 and up, according to size.

ROSES IN SPRAY, \$5.00 and up, according to size.

ANCHOR, CROSS, CRESCENT, WREATH, HEART,

HARP, PILLOW, GATES AJAR, BROKEN COLUMN,

BROKEN WHEEL, \$10.00 up.

LODGE DESIGNS, \$5.00 up.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS IN SPRAY, \$7.50, \$10.00 and up.

ASTERS IN SPRAYS, \$3.00, \$5.00, \$7.50 and up.

LILIES, Both Easter and Callas in season. \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and up.

BASKETS OF CHOICE FLOWERS, \$3.00 up to \$25.00.

BOUQUETS, Artistically arranged. \$2.00 up.

GOOD LUCK HORSESHOES, \$3.50 up.

All of the above we make up in individual styles.

During the Fall and Spring months, and especially for Christmas, we can furnish a large assortment of blooming plants, such as Cyclamen, Poinsettias, Lilies, etc. Also beautiful Ferns. Plants range in price according to size, from \$2.00 to \$10.00 each.



Asparagus

(ESPARRAGO)

California raises over five times more Asparagus than any other state in the Union, or about 50,000 acres. Imperial Valley is becoming the leading section for early green shipping, as it is the earliest section, getting the cream of the early market and entirely free from fog, the main cause of rust.

CULTURE. Plant February 1st to March 15th. 8 pounds of seed to the acre in single rows on ridges 3 feet apart, $\frac{1}{2}$ pound of seed will make about 2,500 good plants, sufficient for one acre. Plants should be dug December and January, and set 2 feet apart in furrows 10 inches deep and 8 feet apart, cover about 4 inches; later turn dirt to the growing plants till level, allow stalks to make full growth the first two years, cutting for market the third year. The average cost of an acre of Asparagus, including everything for the first three years is \$200 to \$300, depending on the acreage. The average yield is 4,000 pounds to the acre. Cut old stalks December 1st; manure heavily over rows and water January 1st to 15th.

The Mary Washington is much larger, earlier and firmer than any other green variety; we believe it is only a matter of a few years until the Mary Washington will be grown exclusively for the early market. We advise planting the Mary Washington in large acreages, as we have the whole United States for a market on this early variety, and its wonderful productiveness assures an easy profit. The Valley shipped about 60 cars last season at a handsome profit.

THE NEW RUST-RESISTANT

Pedigreed Mary Washington Asparagus

The Best High Producing, Tender, Green Asparagus For Market.

PEDIGREED MARY WASHINGTON SEED. Pkt., 30c; oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$7.50; 5 lbs. and over at \$6.00 per lb., postpaid.

RESELECTED PEDIGREED MARY WASHINGTON SEED. Pkt., 60c; oz., \$1.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$3.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$6.00; lb., \$10.00; 5 lbs. and over at \$8.00 per lb., postpaid.

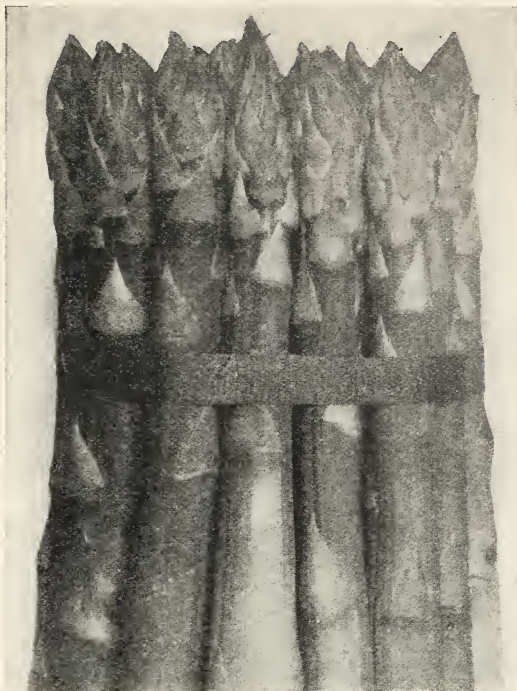
MARY WASHINGTON ROOTS. Our stock of Valley grown roots is limited this season, but we will have a large stock for Spring of 1926. Customers intending planting large acreages should place their orders with us during the Fall of 1924. All roots grown from extra select stock.

ARGENTEUIL is the variety we recommend for the Valley. An excellent variety for the canner and early shipper. This variety is now extensively grown by large planters and shippers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$6.50.

Mr. Tom Sonoda, one of the Valley's leading Japanese growers planted 40 pounds of our Pedigreed Mary Washington Asparagus Seed the first of March on $\frac{1}{2}$ acres, single rows on ridges, three feet apart, and by the first of August they averaged $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and had a wonderful large root system. He is highly pleased and plans to grow a large acreage next season.

ASPARAGUS KNIFE. Price, 90c.

ASPARAGUS BUNCHEE. We carry the Philadelphia make, which is the popular one with all large shippers. No. 1 size will shape bunches 3-3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, weighing about one pound. No. 2 will shape bunches 4-5 inches in diameter, weighing about two pounds. Price, No. 1, \$ —. No. 2, \$6.00, f. o. b.



Mary Washington Asparagus.

Artichoke (Alcachofa)

GREEN GLOBE. Sow seed October to January and transplant when eight inches high. Transplant five feet apart in rows seven feet apart. When the young plants are attacked by aphids, spray with Calispray. Artichokes do well in Imperial Valley and will grow in any corner that can be irrigated; they need but little attention. We can furnish plants in season. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.20; lb., \$12.00. Plants, 20c each; \$2.00 per doz.

Beans (Frijoles)

A Sure Quick Crop and One of the Surest Money Makers

FALL CROP. Plant Green Pod, Yellow Six Weeks or Stringless Green Pod August 10th to 30th, 35 pounds to the acre, in single rows, running north and south. The rows should be raised sufficiently to irrigate without flooding. Never plant Beans in alkali soil. Both Six Weeks and Stringless Green Pod will be ready to market October 1st to 20th. Kentucky Wonder, both brown and white seed, planted as above, usually give good results but not as sure a crop. White seed make a smoother pod.

SPRING CROP. Plant same varieties January 15th to March 1st, in double rows, 70 pounds to the acre. Keep ground moist and cultivated. First picking about April 5th, yield two tons green Beans. Picking lasts about six weeks if kept irrigated. Market unusually good.

There are 1,088 Stringless Green Pod Beans in one pound and there are 12,446 lineal feet in one acre, rows 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ feet apart and one Bean every 4 inches in double rows require 75 pounds to an acre.

We only offer such Beans as we have found practical for the Valley. While we do not recommend Lima Beans, a few growers have made money on them.

FERTILIZER. Beans do not require rich soil, but we recommend inoculating with Humogerm; it increases the yield and quality.

MARKET. There has always been a good local demand for green Beans as well as ready buyers for outside shipments. It is not necessary to use expensive crates or careful inspection like many other vegetable crops.

If infestation of aphids appears, use Calispray or Aphicide.

Dwarf or Bush Beans

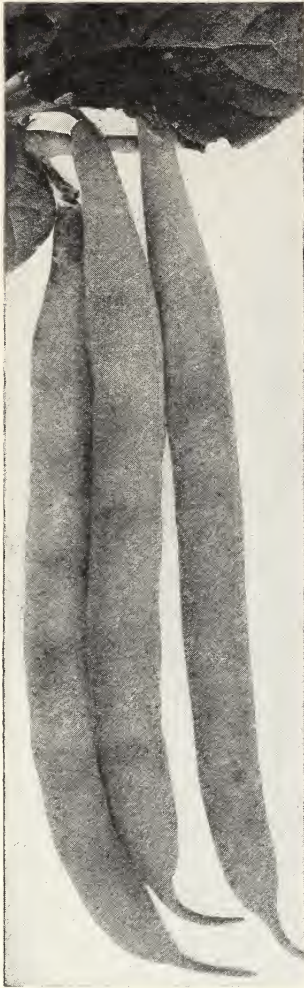
BURPEE'S STRINGLESS GREEN POD. The Stringless Green Pod is recognized as being one of the best Beans offered for market, garden or general use. The pod is very brittle, long and round, and is entirely without strings. It is about five inches in length, green in color, remaining for a long time in edible condition, and bearing continually for weeks. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

LONG YELLOW SIX WEEKS. A favorite variety; very quick growing, with green, flat pods, which are thick and meaty. The seed, when fully ripe, is yellow, hence the name. A good market variety as it is a very heavy cropper. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

Dust with Sulphur when Beans are in bloom; it prevents blooms dropping. Anchor Brand Sulphur should be used.



Burpee's Stringless Green Pod Beans.



**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM**

BEANS—Continued.

Wax or Yellow Podded

VENTURA WONDER WAX. This Bean is of California origin, and a valuable addition to the Wax varieties. It is a stocky variety of a bush, bearing large numbers of long, flat, yellow podded Beans, containing white seed, that have a fine flavor. We do not recommend it for shipping. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

BROAD WINDSOR. This variety is often called the tree Bean because it differs from all other varieties in the nature of growth. It is not a vine or bush, but one upright stalk bearing pods at axil of each leaf, continuously maturing from bottom to top throughout its period of growth. The best time to plant it is in September, because it thrives best in cool weather. It endures frost. Being a bad aphid breeder we do not recommend this Bean for field crop. **Lb., 30c.**

FIELD BEANS AND COW PEAS. See fertilizer crops.

Pole or Running Beans

KENTUCKY WONDER. Long, round pod. This is the most popular Bean in Southern California because here it grows to perfection. It is more prolific than any other variety, which, together with its other good qualities, makes it the gardener's delight. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

KENTUCKY WONDER, WHITE SEEDED. This Bean is very early and enormously productive, the long, green pods hanging in clusters on the poles. It matures ten days earlier than the brown seeded Kentucky Wonder. This variety is now being offered as a rust-proof pole Bean. It is more rust-resistant than other varieties. Pods smoother and straighter than the brown seed. **Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.**

Beets

Stock Beets

CULTURE. Will grow in alkali soils, drills 16 inches apart. Thin out to stand six inches apart in rows. Keep well cultivated; eight pounds of mangels, or ten pounds of sugar beet seed will plant an acre and yield twenty tons or more of Beets. **Special price on large quantities.**

HALF SUGAR ROSE. A distinct type of Sugar Beet, producing not only a good crop, but roots of giant size and richest food quality. It has yielded 55 tons per acre. The flesh is white, solid, tender and very sweet and imparts a rich, pleasant flavor to dairy products when fed to milch cows. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.**

LONG RED MANGEL. The largest stock Beet. Yields 40 to 50 tons to the acre. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.**

GOLDEN TANKARD MANGEL. Contains more sugar and less water than any other Mangel. Rich in milk-producing qualities; hence, a favorite with dairymen. **Pkt., 10c; lb., 60c; 10 lbs., \$6.00, postpaid.**

Swiss Chard

CULTURE. Same as for beets; transplant 12 inches apart in rows 18 inches apart.

Grown for its leaves only; one of the best early greens. Cook the leaves as you do spinach and the stems in cream as asparagus. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; ½ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.**

Table Beets

(BETABEL O REMOLACHA)

MARKET. There is a steady demand in the Valley for Beets, and it is a fact that there are more Beets and other similar vegetables shipped in from the Coast than are grown here. Growers who will take the trouble to keep in touch with the Valley grocery trade will find a much surer income than making a specialty of one crop for outside market. Let us talk it over with you.

CULTURE, TABLE BEETS. Plant in Imperial Valley about September 1st to May 1st with good results. The soil should be well cultivated and ground furrowed out so two rows may be planted on top of each bed or border. Beds should be about two feet wide with rows of plants 15 to 18 inches apart. Irrigate freely. Beets are ready for use in ten weeks. Two ounces of seed for 100 feet of row. Eight pounds to the acre.

CRIMSON GLOBE. This splendid variety has now been grown quite extensively in many sections of the country and many good reports received from old customers. It is of medium size, generally about three inches in diameter. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; lb., \$1.25.**

EARLY FLAT EGYPTIAN. The market gardener's favorite on account of its beautiful appearance, earliness and excellent flavor. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

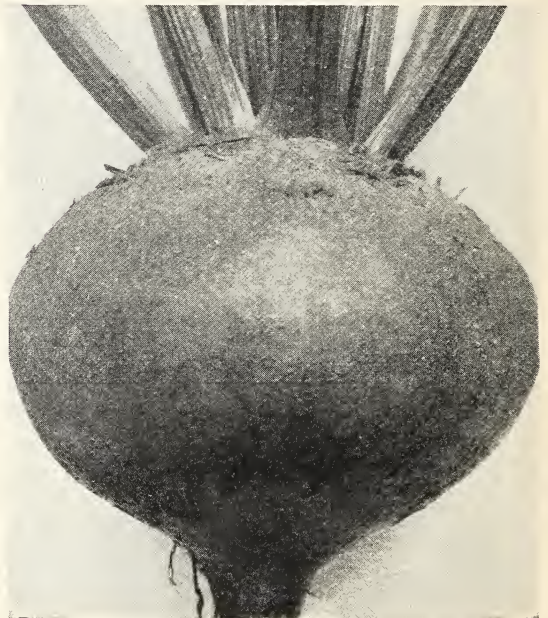
EARLY BLOOD TURNIP. Of large growth. Flesh very tender and retains its blood-red color when cooked. On account of its tall leaves it is a favorite Summer Beet with market gardeners. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; ½ lb., 65c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.**

Cauliflower (Coloflor)

CULTURE. Not grown extensively in the Valley owing to our hot falls. However, seed sown in September will produce a good crop in January and February.

HALF EARLY PEARL. Shippers are very anxious to have their growers plant this variety as it is the best carrying Cauliflower on the market. Very large, close to the ground, extra heavy foliage and the best covered of any flower now known, which fact makes it more resistant to freezing weather. **Pkt., 10c; oz., \$2.00; lb., \$20.00.**

EARLY SNOWBALL. The best and most popular early variety grown. There is a vast difference in the strains of this variety offered but what we offer is the best imported stock. Those who have had trouble with Cauliflower should try this Snowball. It will make uniformly fine heads even under adverse conditions. **Pkt., 25c; ¼ oz., \$1.15; oz., \$3.50; ¼ lb., \$10.00.**



Early Blood Turnip Beet.

Cabbage (Col-Repollo)

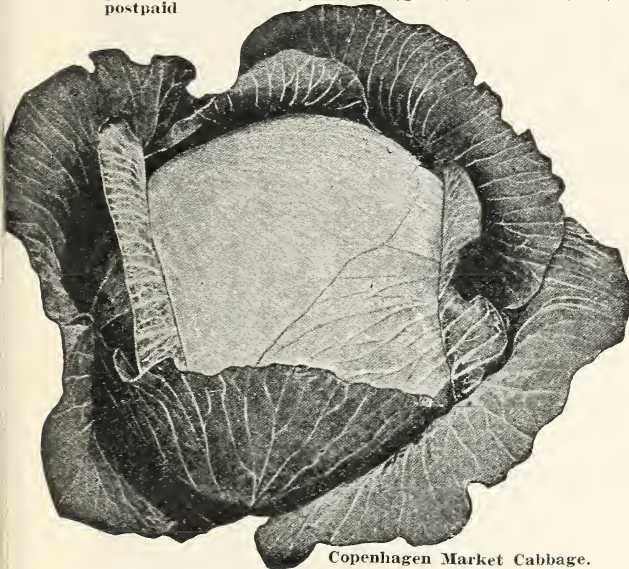
MARKET. There is always a steady local demand. Some of our customers have made large profits growing for the outside market. Aphid is the worst pest, making Cabbage an uncertain crop. Calispray No. 15 will control aphid if applied when the pest first appears.

CULTURE. The secret of growing hard plants is to thoroughly prepare the soil in the plant bed. Plow the soil to a depth of eight or ten inches, pulverize well. Sow in drills not too freely, about one-half inch deep, press the soil firmly over the seed; this is important. In about six weeks transplant in rows three feet apart, one foot in the row for Winnigstadt, eighteen inches for large-heading varieties. Keep the crop well watered and cultivated for when the growth is checked the seed head matures and bursts forth as soon as moisture is again applied. This accounts for much Cabbage going to seed. Early varieties mature about three and one-half months after transplanting, late varieties in about five months. One pound of seed will produce sufficient plants for three acres. Sow seed in September.

HOLLANDER. One of the best of all the hard-heading varieties. The heads are thick, round, of medium size and solid as a rock; of good flavor and heads well in our Winter climate. It is a desirable sort for gardeners. Pkt., 10c; oz., 5c; ¼ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$1.50, postpaid



Hollander Cabbage.



Copenhagen Market Cabbage.

WINNIGSTADT. A decidedly pointed head of good size and fine quality—the most sharply pointed of all Cabbages. One of the hardiest varieties, resists cold, wet and insect pests to a degree which makes it very desirable. We recommend it as one of the best early varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; lb., \$3.50.

SCOTT'S CROSS. The introduction of this Cabbage into the Southwest means millions of dollars to the growers. An ordinary average yield of Winnigstadt per acre is eight to ten tons. Scott's Cross will average twelve to fourteen tons of a better grade. Scott's Cross is one of the best to grow for shipping. It is a cross between the Winnigstadt and the Flat Dutch. Lb., \$5.00.

CANNON BALL. Our European grower has given great praise to this variety. It is earlier and larger than the Winnigstadt. It is grown more extensively for the markets of Northern Europe than any other variety. We give it urgent recommendation to growers for shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.35; ½ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$4.00.

Chinese Cabbage

Boiled with beef or pork it is excellent, having a much more pleasing flavor than Cabbage. The inner leaves make better cold slaw. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.65; ½ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$5.50, postpaid.

Carrots (Zanahoria)

Carrots in this climate produce excellent yields. Planting may be begun about September 1st to February 1st. Ridges should be made similar to lettuce or beets, possibly a little smaller. Drill seed in double rows about ten inches apart. Local demand for Carrots is good, and in several instances we know they have been grown very successfully commercially. We believe that much more extensive culture of Carrots will come in the near future, they are good money makers. About four pounds of seed to the acre. We recommend Oxheart and Danvers Half Long varieties.

CHANTENAY. Flesh is a deep golden orange color, always smooth and fine in texture, very tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

DANVERS HALF LONG. The roots are smooth and of a rich dark orange color. One of the best sorts for a main crop because it remains edible in the fields longer than other varieties. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

IMPROVED LONG ORANGE. A deep orange colored variety adapted for farm or garden culture. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

LARGE YELLOW BELGIAN. Is similar to the above, but with a light orange color; said to be richer but does not keep so well. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.10, postpaid.

OXHEART. Beautiful shape and color. The roots generally attain four or five inches in length. Very tender and sweet. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Danvers Half Long Carrots.

Raise a Garden—
IT IS EASY
IT IS A PLEASURE
IT IS PROFITABLE

When you use this Catalog

When You Think of Seed—Think of Caseo Brand

Cucumbers

MARKET. Always good, ready cash buyers at all Valley shipping points; there is but little competition from the outside. The Valley shipped about 10,000 crates last season.

CULTURE. Spring Planting. Plant two pounds of seed to an acre in February on ridges the same as cantaloupes and cover with paper caps. Cucumbers require more water than melons. Uncover plants after danger of frost, and thin to three plants. Klondike is the standard in the Valley.

Fall Planting. August 10 to 30th. 3 feet apart and ridges 5 feet apart, running north and south. Cover seed 1 inch; water very heavily. October and November market, which is usually extra good.

KLONDIKE. It is the one variety that made carload shipment possible because it is firm, dark green color, and stays green until consumed; turns neither white nor yellow with age, but stays green. It is a desirable size just seven to eight inches long, symmetrical in shape and especially crisp and palatable. It is an excellent variety for pickling when young, as well as desirable for the market. It is used principally for long distance shipping and its earliness. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

DAVIS PERFECT. This is the ideal Cucumber. Long, slender, dark green, tender and crisp. Oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.00.

IMPROVED LONG GREEN. Dark green, firm and crisp; 10 to 12 inches long; a favorite with home and market gardeners. Hotel trade like a long Cucumber for slicing; this is ideal for such purposes. It is very prolific and none better for pickling. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

WHITE SPINE. A popular, early variety for slicing. Very prolific, crisp and excellent for pickling when young. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 65c; lb., \$2.00.

Sweet Corn

(MAIZ-DULCE)

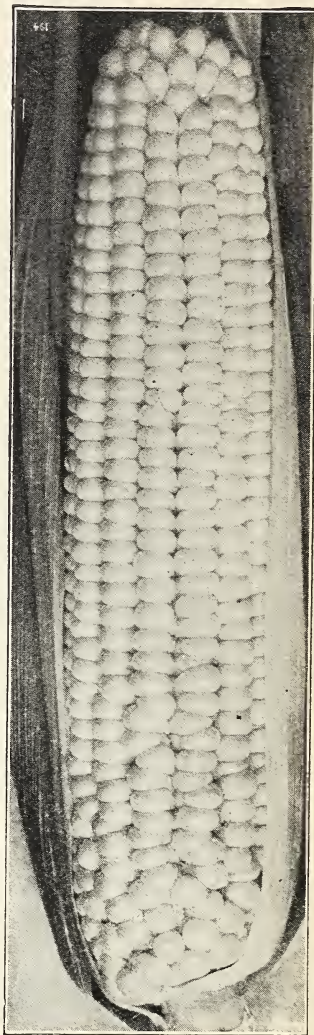
CULTURE. Plant February 1st to 30th and again in July and August. A well prepared seed bed will produce best results. Rows should be planted about three feet apart and Corn about two feet in the row. Corn may be planted flat after land is prepared and watered, planting as soon as land is dry enough to work, allowing the Corn to sprout and come up on the moisture, then cultivate and irrigate as needed. Excellent returns may be expected as the wholesale demand is good as well as retail demand. Early Adams and Oregon Evergreen for Spring planting and Mexican June and Oregon Evergreen for Fall.

EARLY ADAMS. The superiority of this strain over the former eastern grown Adams is shown in its earliness, large size and sweetness. It is nearly as good as the Oregon Evergreen, and it is earlier and harder. Although it may be frosted when six inches high it will come again. Pkt., 10c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

STOWELL'S EVERGREEN. The standard sort for main crop everywhere. Ears large, deep grained, exceptionally tender and sugary. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

OREGON EVERGREEN. The most popular and best main crop variety of the sugar Corns. Of good strong growth, about six feet high. Ears keep in good condition for boiling a remarkably long time. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

MEXICAN JUNE. The Corn for the arid Southwest. When the white man was a pioneer in Arizona and New Mexico he tried to grow Corn but failed. The country and climate were condemned; Corn could not be grown, but thanks to the good work of the various state and federal experiment stations, we have the Mexican June. Lb., 20c; 10 lbs., \$1.75, postpaid. Write for quantity price.



Oregon Evergreen Corn.



Klondike Cucumber.

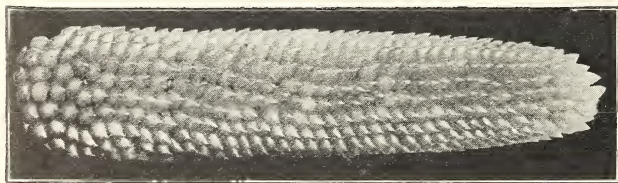
Raise a Garden

It is Easy

It is a Pleasure

It is Profitable

When You Think of Seed—
Think of Casco Brand.



White Rice Pop Corn.

Corn—Pop

CULTURE. Requires same care and culture as Sweet Corn.

WHITE RICE. A popular and productive variety. The kernels are fine, white, and the ears are from 4 to 5 inches in length and from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

Egg Plant (Berenjenas)

MARKET. Limited to the early shipments, but there is a good local market. Egg Plant maturing here much earlier than elsewhere, makes a sure market for small acreage. Not grown extensively here but does well when handled properly. Germination of seed slow. Best results are had by seeding in hotbeds in October and then transplant to field about February 1st to March 1st. Some growers plant seed in March or April in hotbeds and then transplant about August 15th to September 1st, with good results. Irrigate heavily and frequently. Four to six months to mature. One-fourth pound of seed is sufficient to plant an acre.

NEW YORK IMPROVED. This variety has superseded all others, both for market and home use. The large size and high quality of its fruit and its extreme productiveness make it the most profitable in shipping. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

BLACK BEAUTY. Is preferred by growers for the early market because it matures marketable size fruit earlier than any other variety, and because the fruit is dark colored. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50.

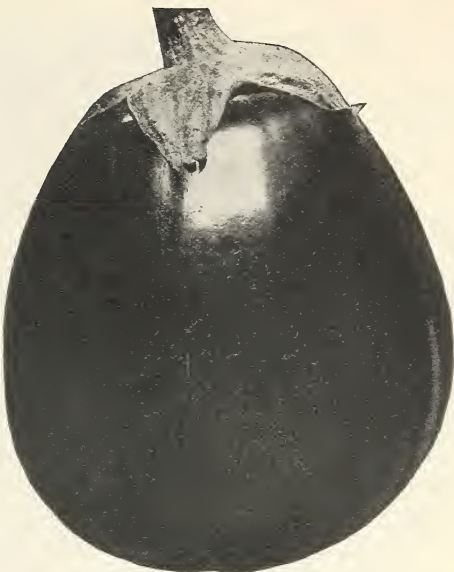
Garlic Sets

Garlic has become a very profitable crop in the Imperial Valley. Plant October and November the same as onion sets. Lb., 40c.

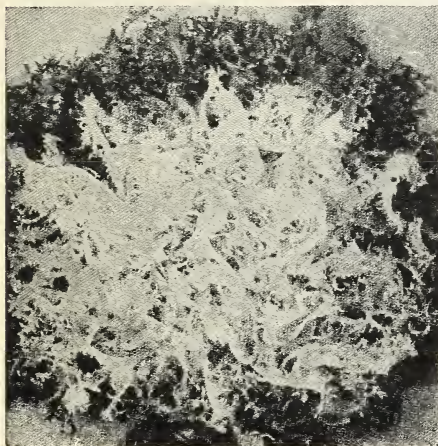
Kale (Breton Berza)

CULTURE. Seed should be sown thickly in drills, during the Spring and Fall months. Transplant to 12 inches apart in 4-foot rows. One ounce will plant 100 feet of drill.

TALL SCOTCH. Grows to a height of about 2½ feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.



New York Improved Egg Plant.



Green Curled Endive.

Endive The Winter Salad Plant

CULTURE. A salad vegetable which is becoming very valuable for Winter use. The seed should be sown September 1st to October 20th in rows 18 inches apart and thinned to about 8 inches apart. Harvest January 20th. Plant one pound of seed to an acre.

MARKET. There is an increasingly steady market for the Green Curled variety and the price paid by cash buyers the past season average \$3.00 a packed crate.

NOTE. Endive and Chicory are not the same, they are very different. Chicory is not grown in Imperial Valley or Arizona. We find many growers call for Chicory when they really want Endive.

GREEN CURLED. Leaves are finely cut or lacerated, giving the plants a rich, mossy appearance which is greatly enhanced when the centers are nicely blanched. This is the variety generally preferred because it blanches to a beautiful golden yellow. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Mustard (Mostaza)

OSTRICH PLUME. So called for its feathery appearance. Ornamental as well as useful. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

SOUTHERN GIANT CURLED. Leaves large, 14 to 16 inches in length, which are cooked like spinach and have a very agreeable flavor. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 30c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

WHITE LONDON. Best for salads or medicinal purposes. Pkt., 5c; oz., 15c; lb., 60c, postpaid.

CHINESE WHITE. This is a delicious vegetable and flavors strongly of Brussels Sprouts, being less pungent than the American varieties. It is greatly relished by the Orientals and can be seen all the year around at vegetable stands kept by the Japanese and Chinese. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

CHINESE GREEN. This is an Oriental vegetable, and like the white Mustard, is grown all the year around, but like our American spinach, thrives best in the Winter season. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

Calispray No. 23

KILLS APHIS.

An Insurance Policy for Your Crop.



Garlic.



Southern Giant Curled Mustard.



Cuff-Archias
New York
Special
Lettuce.

Lettuce (Lechuga)

Cost of seed is the smallest item in producing a crop—quality of seed is the most important. Use Cuff-Archias Lettuce Seed and avoid risk.

Lettuce Seed Our Specialty

Cuff-Archias Select New York Special Lettuce Seed has been giving such satisfaction with both growers and distributors that it took over ten tons of seed to fill our last season's orders, enough seed to plant over twelve thousand acres.

We furnish Cuff-Archias Selected New York Special Lettuce Seed to the Lettuce growing districts of California, Idaho, Arizona, Colorado, and other states.

New York Lettuce is the most difficult variety we have to grow. Owing to the density, the heads have to be opened to allow the seed stalk to come through. The variety is a very shy seeder and yields less than one-half the seed of other sorts.

CULTURE. Use only old seed for early planting. Plant seed September 10th to December 15th. However, Lettuce seed does not germinate well in hot weather. It is also difficult to keep soil moist and warm falls have a tendency to cause loose or flower heads. Only expert growers should risk planting before September 20th. Medium soil preferred, but do not use alkali or light, sandy soil. High, flat ridges about 3½ feet from center to center, with tops smoothed to about 16 inches, plant double row as near the edge as possible. Use 1½ pounds of seed to the acre. Soil should never be allowed to dry out after planting. Thinning and weeding should be done about one month after planting, thin to 12 inches. Cultivate after each irrigating. Seed sown in September should be ready for market about December 15th.

New York Special, flat head type, is the only variety we recommend for Imperial Valley. The usual yield is about 300 crates to the acre, but due to climatic conditions last season the average was only 120 crates.

Old Seed We carry a large stock of Lettuce seed over every year assuring our customers of a supply of one-year-old seed that has been tested for purity in trial grounds the previous season. Many of our customers plant a small quantity of new seed each season and by keeping the stock number we can furnish them the identical seed the following year. This is by far the safest method of furnishing seed.

Price of Seed

CUFF-ARCHIAS NEW YORK SPECIAL. Price, one-year-old seed, oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.40; lb., \$4.50. Two-year-old, lb., \$5.00. Special prices on large quantities.

ICEBERG. This is next to Los Angeles Market as the heading variety for the Southwest for the Summer planting. Of course it is better during the Winter months, but not so solid as the Los Angeles Market, which is strictly a Winter variety. Oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00.



BIG BOSTON. Very large, smooth-leaved, solid-heading variety grown more extensively throughout the East and South than any other. It is congenial to all climates, and is a good shipper. In flavor it probably excels all other smooth-leaved varieties. An excellent all-year-around Lettuce. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., \$2.00, postpaid.

INTERIOR CHEAP SEED

The Lettuce Seed yield in 1923 was 50 per cent of normal and in 1924 only 40 per cent, which was due to drought, this condition naturally made good seed by reliable growers scarce and price high, which is always a temptation to solicitors, peddlers and dealers not posted on good Lettuce seed to offer a lot of inferior seed, cheap seed that could not be sold before when good seed was at a normal price. Your local seed dealer knows your wants, he is where you can cuss him, he is depending on your trade and is the safest man to deal with; do not trust the fellow who only comes around when things are high, offering a bargain. We make a specialty of high class Lettuce seed only, do not claim any bargains, just quality.

A Few Facts About Lettuce

Imperial Valley still leads the United States in growing and shipping Lettuce. There were 12,000 acres grown in the Valley in 1922, with an enormous shipment of 4,743 cars. The first two cars were shipped December 11th.

The 1923 crop was 14,132 acres with a shipment of 7,760 cars with a return of \$250 to \$400 an acre; like cantaloupes, the market was fairly good through the entire season. Lettuce acreage is being increased each season in the higher localities in California, Colorado and Idaho in order to keep Lettuce on the market the year around. The Southern Pacific coast grows for late Fall and early Winter, Imperial Valley, late Winter and early Spring. Arizona follows close on Spring shipments, and Colorado, Idaho and the mountain districts of California supply the Summer market. Florida has had difficulty in raising a good New York Special, their main crop being Big Boston, which is a disadvantage to the Florida grower as the New York Special brings a better price on the market.

When the season opened in January, distributors expected to ship 5,000 carloads, or 6,000 at the most. To April 14th the movement had exceeded 7,600 cars, with daily shipments still averaging 25 cars. Last year 4,740 carloads came from this section of Southern California.

Other leading features of the deal this season have been the heavy shipments of "dry" cars, improvement in the pack, and a consistent endeavor on the part of the main operator to have a standard crate adopted.

Shipment of "dry" cars—that is, cars without ice in the bunkers, but with ice in and on top of the crates—proved entirely satisfactory, according to reports from a field representative of the United States Department of Agriculture, stationed at El Centro until the end of March, and this alone prevented many growers from encountering a loss on the total crop.

The 1924 crop was 18,000 acres, 9,500 cars shipped, the largest ever grown in one district. Cold weather caused a poor market for the main crop; however, prices paid the growers the latter part of the season balanced up the year's crop at a good profit. Imperial Valley Lettuce sold on Chicago market April 16th, at eight to nine dollars per crate.

The 1925 crop. Present indications are that there will be about 15,000 acres with a general decrease of acreage over the entire West.

NEW YORK LETTUCE was introduced into the United States by Peter Henderson and Company in 1896. This variety is known in Europe as Neapolitan and Webb's Wonderful, and in this country as Los Angeles Market.

ICEBERG is entirely different, being a red tinged, loose-head, and should not be confused with New York Special.

FERTILIZER. While we advise good alfalfa soil for lettuce, a commercial fertilizer of about 4-8-3 drilled on each side of the row after thinning, will greatly increase the yield. Fish Meal is also a good fertilizer for early application. Nitrate of Soda was used extensively last season with good results, but it should not be applied during the early growth as it has a tendency to make loose heads. Apply Nitrate of Soda three weeks before the lettuce is matured by sowing 400 pounds by hand in the bottom of furrow and cultivate it into the soil, the following irrigation will sub it to the plants.

LETTUCE DISEASES are few, a form of wilt is the only real menace. Many experts on plant diseases from California experimental stations and the U. S. Department of Agriculture have been making a study of this disease for the past two years, but so far have not found a positive cause or remedy. However, we believe a large quantity of green vegetation turned under too late to thoroughly decay before planting lettuce is one of the causes. Land should be turned over at least two months before sowing.

High irrigation or flooding lettuce, especially during warm weather, causes slime, which causes nearly as much loss as the wilt.

For green worms use Calispray Dust No. 38. A medium strength arsenical dust which contains twenty per cent of standard arsenate of lead, eighty per cent of specially prepared carrier. It is recommended against codling moth when other insects and diseases are not present.

Lettuce Marketing Cost Schedule

The following cutting and handling costs are estimates only, and depend mostly on labor costs, and the distance of hauling. The cutting costs about 5½ cents per field crate, which will make the cost per packed crate between seven and eight cents. The same applies to hauling.

The following is a schedule, as a guide to new growers:

Good Price, \$2.50 f. o. b.	Fair Price, \$2.00 f. o. b.
10% Com. \$0.25	10% Com. \$0.20
Packing ..... .70	Packing ..... .70
Cutting ..... .08	Cutting ..... .08
Hauling ..... .10	Hauling ..... .10
\$1.13	\$1.08
\$2.50	\$2.00
1.13	1.08
\$1.32	\$0.92



A LETTUCE SEED FIELD IN BLOOM. NOTE THE EVENNESS OF THE FIELD. This entire block is the product of one plant of New York Special Lettuce selected in 1921, which has been bred for trueness to type since then. Photographs taken on the Pieters-Wheeler Seed Farms, where much of our Lettuce seed comes from.

Cantaloupes (Melone)

CULTURE. A rich, soft soil produces the best Melons, both as to quantity and quality. Lands that have been in Alfalfa for three or more years are preferred. The soil should be thoroughly plowed and reseeded in August and September, then the beds put up about 8 feet from center to center, rows running east and west. Ridges entire 8 feet, then drag to a south slope. The planting may begin in December to January 15th. In these cases the hills of seed must be protected with paper caps. Seed planted from January 15th to March 15th need no cover. It requires about 1200 paper covers to the acre. The average cost of covering this season is about \$6.00 an acre, including paper and labor, when using 16x16 Glasine paper. The plants are allowed to come up under these and grow there until danger of frost is over. Irrigation is always by subbing up of water. Cantaloupes are planted extensively after a pea or lettuce crop has been gathered as late as April. Late Cantaloupes produce and grow well but are much more apt to be hurt by aphids than the earlier plantings. The borders or ridges for Cantaloupes should be as high as possible and seeds should be planted on south side of bed, thus getting all the sunshine and warmth that is possible.



Two New Cantaloupes

Early Imperial and Pollock Orange Flesh No. 19

These Were the First Two Cantaloupes Shipped from Imperial Valley Last Season

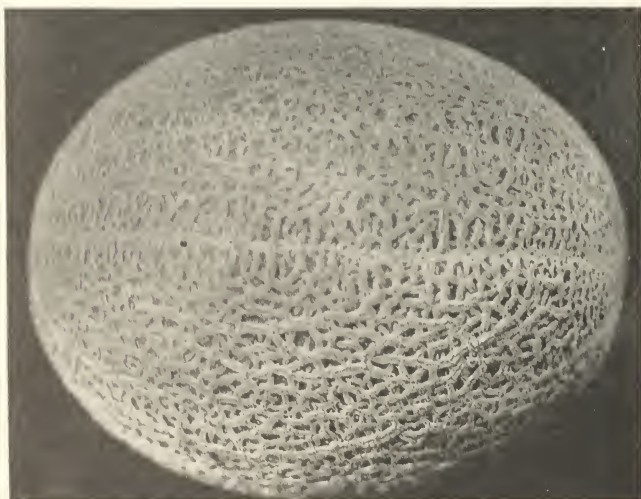
EARLY IMPERIAL. Early Imperial is ten days to two weeks earlier than the 10-25. One field planted January 6th produced ripe Melons May 12th. Its shape is oblong, averaging 7 to 9 inches long, producing mostly jumbos, which always sell at a premium on the early market. The seed cavity is very small; flesh firm and a better shipper than the 10-25. Flesh is salmon tint, extra heavy yielder. The rind is well netted and very attractive; the bloom end is as solid as the stem end. We were attracted by this wonderful new Melon last season, and after watching their wonderful yield and earliness here in the Valley, we personally inspected them on the Chicago and New Orleans markets, where we found them quite as good as when packed. We obtained a small quantity of extra select seed from which our seed for the coming season is being grown. Owing to the small seed cavity and extra large size of the Melon, the seed production is expensive, and only the selected Melons are cut for seed, from a field carefully rogued, carefully inspected by us. Oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.50.



Early Imperial Cantaloupe.

POLLOCK ORANGE FLESH NO. 19. This is an entirely new Cantaloupe just being developed and is showing outstanding merits as an early market Melon. It runs standards to jumbo sizes, and quite uniform in size, shape and color. Color of flesh is deep, rich red-orange tint, and the seed cavity is the smallest of any Cantaloupe grown. The rind is covered with a

heavy, solid net, showing excellent shipping qualities. The flavor is superior, equalled by few and excelled by none. This new variety took first premium at the Rocky Ford Fair over all competitors. Fancy selected seed, oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.00.



Pollock Orange-Fleshed Cantaloupe.

Four Qualities of Seed

CROWN SET SEED. Harvested from the first setting only, which gives a true reproduction of its original type; such seed is saved at a sacrifice of the early crop and a good market, which makes Crown Set Seed expensive.

NUMBER ONE SEED. Harvested from selected Melons of the entire season. This seed is considered the standard among reliable dealers and well informed growers.

FIELD RUN SEED. From all the melons as they come from the field, no attention being paid to the different sizes, netting, seed cavity or flesh color.

CHEAP SEED. From fields after all the marketable melons have been shipped. This seed usually produces poor crops; however, it can usually be bought for 35c to 75c per pound.

The Alamo Packing Co., in Bamao, Mexico, planted Honey Dew November 16th and began shipping April 19th. Their Cantaloupes, planted November 25th were ready for shipping April 22nd.



Packing part of the 15,000 cars of Cantaloupes shipped from Imperial Valley last season. It is a big job to pack five million and forty thousand crates, or more than one Cantaloupe for each person in the United States.

CANTALOUPE—Continued.



A Field of 10-25 Cantaloupes.

HONEY DEW. The Melon with an appropriate name. The Honey Dew again made good last season. The picture is typical of its shape; the average size is about as large as a coconut, but the smaller sized Melons are not inferior in flavor. Every Melon is a good one. Flesh is light green and sweet as honey. The rind is light green or silvery gray. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

TRUE ARMENIAN OR PERSIAN MELON. While not properly a Casaba, the Persian is also of tropical origin. It shows no trace of ribs and is completely covered with netting. The shape is oblong, the flesh extremely thick and pink in color. It is a large Melon, weighing about 10 pounds. It does well in the Valley and is a good shipper; while the market is not as sure as cantaloupes, it frequently brings a much better price. Sunburn is the only disadvantage. Oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.90; lb., \$6.00.

FERTILIZER. We recommend 400 pounds Vegetable Special or Fish Meal drilled on water line where plants are uncovered. It makes a wonderful increase in size and yield.

HONEY BALL. A new cross from Honey Dew and Cantaloupe. Similar to Honey Dew but quite well netted with a strong Pomegranate flavor and scent. We strongly recommend it for home use. Pkt., 15c; oz., 50c; lb., \$6.00.

CUTT-ARCHIAS SELECT SALMON TINT POLLOCK 10-25. Perfect Melons. The Melons are solidly netted, without ribs, very uniform in size and shape, do not develop soft spots and can be picked closer than other types of Rocky Fords. The flesh is very deep, fine grained and more salmon colored than No. 25. Being an excellent shipper and highly rust-resistant, it is a leading favorite with market growers and is being planted very extensively at this time. lb., \$1.75; 10 lbs., \$15.00. See Paper for Plant Covers, page 29.

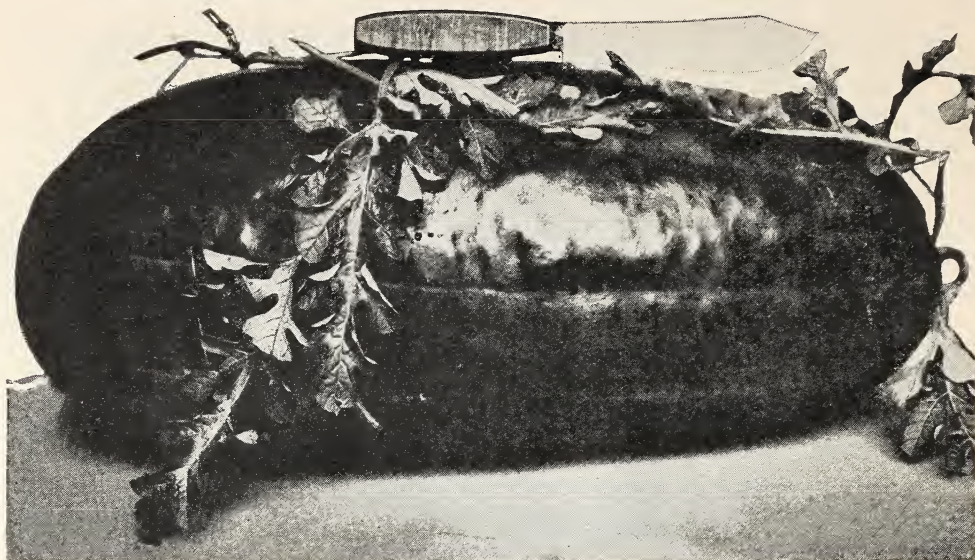
TIP TOP. Yellow flesh, deep rib, medium large and very juicy. We recommend them for early shipments to California points, but they will not stand long shipping like Rocky Ford types, but are a much better Melon. lb., \$2.90.

Casabas

GOLDEN BEAUTY. It is now grown more extensively throughout California than any other Casaba, because of its beautiful appearance, excellent shipping qualities and delicious flavor. It is the Casaba that added much to the fame of California as well as adding a million dollars each year to the wealth of the state. Golden Beauty is the only variety grown in Imperial Valley for shipping. Many growers have made good money on them. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 75c; lb., \$2.25, postpaid.



Honey Dew Melon.



True Type of Pure Klondike, The Best Melon That Ever Grew. Brown Seeded.

Watermelons (Sandias)

CULTURE. Watermelons should be grown on similar soil to cantaloupes, but they do well in very sandy soil. New, sandy soil has been known to produce a good crop of Melons. Make high ridges ten feet apart and smooth down to a south slope, rows running east and west, plant seed midway up ridge. Plant $1\frac{1}{4}$ pounds of seed to the acre, in hills six feet apart. Early planting should start January 1st to 20th, and cover as in cantaloupes. Use 16x18 paper, about 100 sheets to acre, 16x18 covers cost about \$6.00 an acre, including labor. The average yield is 7 to 12 tons. Late planting, January 20th to April 1st, requires no covering. Early Melons ripen about June 1st. We recommend only the following varieties for shipping.

SOMETHING ABOUT WATERMELON SEED. It takes from 8 to 11 Melons to a pound of seed. The seed crop is harvested all at one time and the yields in our growing sections are 400 pounds to the acre. Melons require hot weather and light, sandy soil. Annual U. S. consumption about 600,000 pounds of seed. About forty kinds planted generally.

Klondike The most popular Melon on Los Angeles market. Is long, slightly ribbed, solid green, dark red flesh and superior flavor to all others, but not a good shipper for Eastern market. However, many cars of Klondikes were shipped as far as Idaho last season in good condition. Klondikes are becoming the most popular Melon grown in the Valley. The deep red flesh and small brown seed takes the eye and the flavor takes the taste. We advise all growers to plant Klondikes heavy next season. Our Klondike seed for this season is from the same growers that have supplied us for the last several years. There can be none better. A 40-acre field planted with Klondike seed last season showed less than one per cent off type. We offer two types of seed—solid brown and black and white. Pkt., 10c; oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

BLACK SEEDED ANGELENO. A little smaller than White Seeded, and a few days later, but many markets prefer a black seed, and it is generally claimed the black seed produces a ficher red and a better quality Melon than the white seed. It makes an ideal second crop to the White Seed Angeleno. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

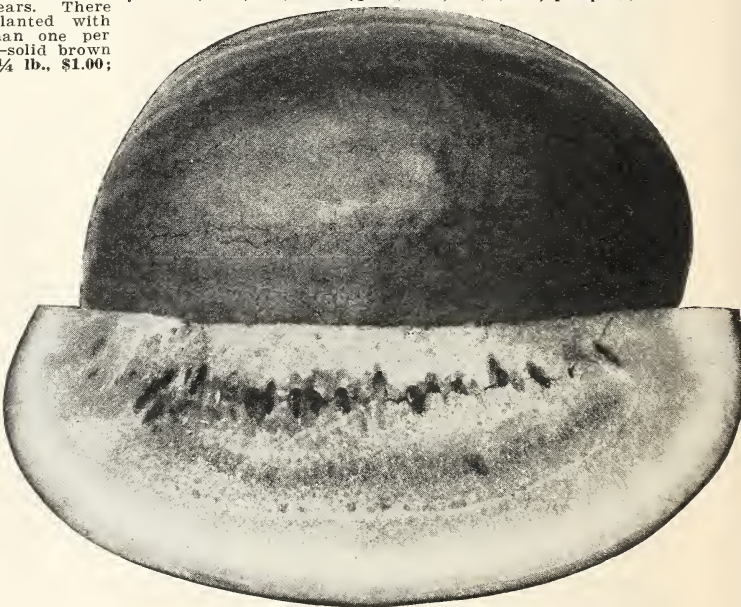
WHITE SEEDED ANGELENO. The most attractive in appearance of all Watermelons—is large size, beautiful dark green rind with a tinge of gold showing through the green. No other variety compares with the Angeleno in its bright red flesh, red to the rind and entirely free from fibre, simply melts to water, and not excelled in flavor. If the picker will observe the gold showing through the green as soon as it is ripe, he need never pick an unripe Melon. It is the earliest and largest long distance shipper of the round type Melon. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

IMPORTANT NOTICE. Owing to the tendency of the seed of this Melon to split open, we advise you to soak the seed in water for only a few hours. It soon closes and is ready to plant, and every seed will germinate, but if planted before soaking, the seed fills with dirt and decays. Please heed this notice.

SEE PAPER FOR PLANT COVERS PAGE 29.

EXCELL. The largest Melon grown in Imperial Valley, weighing from 40 to 65 pounds, ripens as early as Klondike. It is the best Melon grown in the Valley for eastern shipping. Our Excell seed is Florida grown and has proven to be all that could be desired in type and size. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

RATTLESLAKE. Has long been a popular Melon with shippers. It is a long Melon, having a white rind, with dark green stripes. Flesh of excellent flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Angeleno Watermelon. Black Seeded.



Crystal White Wax Onion.

Onions (Cebolla)

Onions should be planted in rich, light soil well worked, will thrive in soil with some alkali. Some of the professional growers sow seeds in beds September 1st to 15th, and transplant in field in November. This method has produced 600 crates to the acre. Sow seed three pounds to the acre in double rows similar to lettuce, plant October 1st to 30th; thin to 4 inches when 4 to 6 inches high, harvest about April 1st. Yield about 300 to 500 crates to the acre.

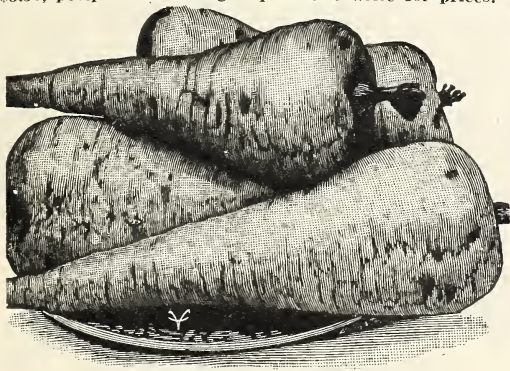
CRYSTAL WHITE WAX. Tenerife grown. A large white Onion of the Bermuda type, becoming more popular every year. It is mild and sweet, an excellent keeper and presents a beautiful appearance on the market, being of a waxy white, clean cut and uniform. It produces few seeds, therefore remains high priced. Special price in quantities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; lb., \$5.50.

WHITE BERMUDA. Tenerife grown. We import our seed direct from the noted island of Tenerife, and it is grown by the most reliable seed grower in that celebrated district. This variety is more extensively grown in arid localities than any other and we recommend it and the Crystal Wax in preference to the many varieties usually offered in seed catalogs. For the reason that these few varieties have proven so highly satisfactory, we limit our offerings to them, and urge that these only be planted. The White Bermuda is a pale straw color, flat and very mild. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c; ¼ lb., \$1.00; lb., \$3.00, postpaid.

RIVERSIDE SWEET SPANISH. Very large, light yellow, globe-shaped, small top, good shipper. This Onion was brought from Spain several years ago. A small acreage was grown, the product of which was sold at the stores of Riverside, California. The unusual mildness and excellent flavor made this Onion popular at once. One hundred of these Onions weighed 130 pounds. Our seed is from extra select stock. Pkt., 10c; oz., \$1.00; ¼ lb., \$3.00; lb., \$8.50.

Onion Sets

The earliest Onions are grown from sets planted in September. This brings them in the market in February and March, when prices are highest. About 250 pounds of sets will plant one acre. When ready for use, take up every other one as needed, allowing the balance to grow to mature size. One pound of sets will plant fifty feet of row. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid. For larger quantities write for prices.



Hollow Crown Parsnips.

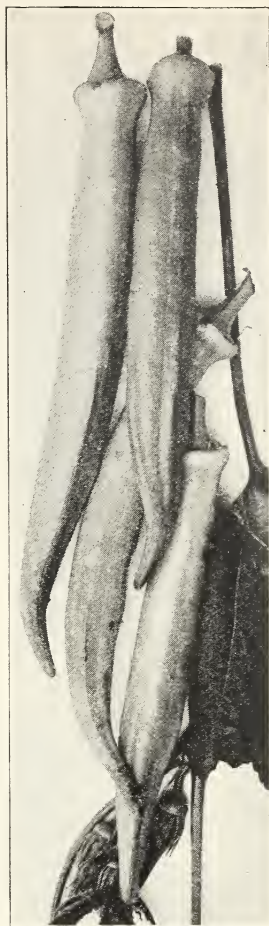
Okra

(QUIMBAMBO)

CULTURE. Plant seed March and April, 6 to 10 inches apart on ridges 3 feet apart. If you have never eaten Okra you have missed something. One ounce of seed to 100 feet of row. While Okra can be grown for local market at a profit, it is not grown extensively for shipping.

EARLY GREENPOD. It is just the thing for truckers in the Coachilla and Imperial Valleys, because it matures in April, fully a month ahead of other varieties; bears continuously until late in the season. The pods are three to four inches long, deep green in color, and when young are absolutely stringless. Every early trucker should have this variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

WHITE VELVET. On account of its attractive white color, good flavor and tender pods when quite young, it has long been a favorite variety. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 45c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



White Velvet Okra.

Parsley

(PEREJIL)

Plant October to January, two pounds to the acre or one ounce to 100 feet in double rows on low ridges. Does well in light or heavy soil, it thrives in Imperial Valley. A few growers have raised commercial crops, but it is not considered a paying crop. It is so easy to grow everyone should grow it for home use.

CHAMPION MOSS CURLED. Extra dark. Leaves crimped and curled, giving a most beautiful decorative appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 60c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Parsnips (Chirivia)

Plant in October, four pounds of seed to the acre or one ounce to 100 feet in double rows on low ridges, thin to four inches. Light soil preferable; they are slow growing but do well here. Not grown for shipping.

HOLLOW CROWN. Has long been a favorite in the family garden on account of its excellent table qualities. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75, postpaid.

Peanuts

Peanuts are grown extensively in Southern California and will do equally as well here. Plant 20 pounds of seed to the acre in March. The large Virginia nuts are heavy producers, but the vines spread close to the ground, making it more difficult to cultivate than the Spanish. Plant in sandy soil and sub-irrigate. Harvest by plowing out the entire vine and stack on a pole, do not remove nuts for one month after stacking.

VIRGINIA IMPROVED PEANUT. This variety is much superior to the ordinary Peanut, yielding fewer imperfect pods and combining earliness, productiveness and size; yields ordinary land about 40 sacks to the acre. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

SPANISH PEANUT. This is the small, round Peanut used so largely in confectionery lines. Upright growth, easy to cultivate. Throw the dirt to the vines when in bloom like potatoes. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00.

Peas (Chicharos o Alverjon)

MARKET. Is always good owing to the fact that Peas mature in the Valley much earlier than elsewhere. There is usually a good market both on the coast and East. There were about 3000 acres grown in Imperial Valley last season. Peas are shipped extensively to the Eastern market in iced drums.

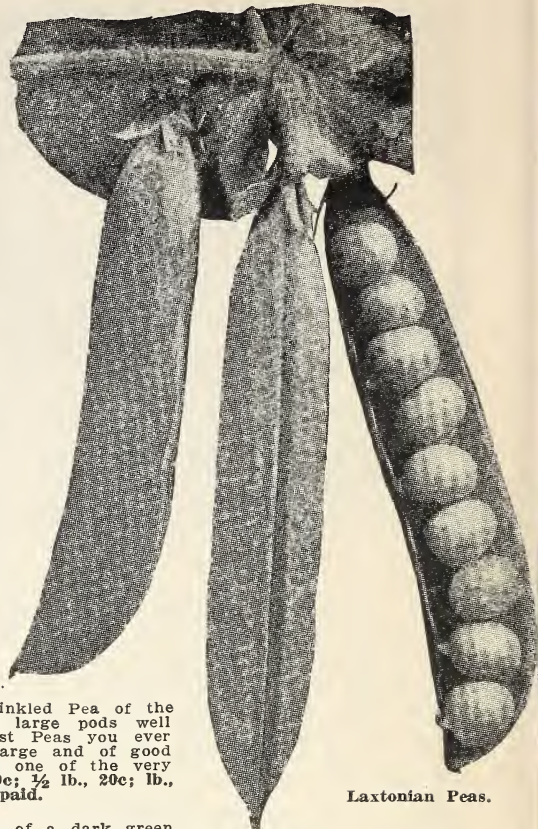
INOCULATE THIS SEED WITH HUMOGERM

CULTURE. Laxtonians should be planted September 15th to 30th, 60 pounds of seed to the acre for early Winter picking, begin picking in about fifty days after planting, giving Peas for November and December market. For late planting, plant Laxtonian October to December 20th, in warm, protected places for January and February picking.

Plant Dwarf Telephone October 1st to 30th on medium soil; make low, broad ridges, north and south, plant Peas in double rows, use 30 pounds to the acre or $\frac{1}{2}$ pound to 100 feet. Begin picking February 15th; yield two tons to the acre. Dwarf Telephones are the standard here.

Peas will rot in soil that is too wet, especially during the Winter months. They will stand a great deal of frost and cold weather until they bloom, but after they bloom a heavy frost will destroy the pods, and if cold enough, will kill the vines.

LAXTONIAN. The standard early Pea for Imperial Valley and the west coast of Mexico. Medium dwarf, very large pods, 5 to 6 inches long and has yielded four tons to the acre; they will mature in 50 days. When planted the middle of September they are ready for picking the first part of November. The Mexican growers in the frostless districts intend growing the Laxtonian for the Winter holiday market which we believe can be done in Imperial Valley by planting in October. Many growers plant Laxtonian Peas in September to be followed up with cantaloupes in December. The Peas enrich the soil to such an extent that there is a marked increase in the following cantaloupe yield, besides the advantage of two crops in six months. We advise inoculating. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00. Special price on larger lots.



Laxtonian Peas.

GRADUS. An early wrinkled Pea of the finest quality, bearing large pods well filled with the sweetest Peas you ever ate. It is not only large and of good quality, but it is also one of the very earliest sorts. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 20c; lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

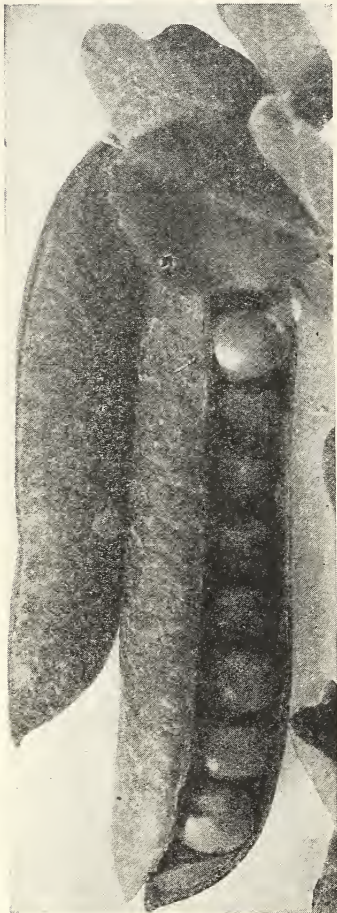
STRATAGEM. Pods are of a dark green color and remain firm several days after picking. A very strong grower; very prolific, pods of good size and well filled. Vines stand upright about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet; an excellent variety. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00.

DWARF TELEPHONE. Medium tall; pods very large; medium green peas very sweet; a favorite with shippers probably because it carries well and commands a high price because of quality. The standard in Imperial Valley. Telephones should not be planted before October as they are later than Laxtonian. The January frost will kill the bloom if too early. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00; 100 lbs., \$22.00. Special price on large lots.

We have tried many varieties of Peas in Imperial Valley, but have found no other we can recommend equal to the above list. Each variety we list is adapted to a special soil and season. Our peas are grown on the coast, the crop is carefully rogued and personally inspected by us.

Peas are one of our specialties. We handle them in car lots. Ask for prices on large lots.

Pea growers should keep a close watch for aphid, and dust with Calispray No. 1 at the first appearance. Dust with Anchor Brand Sulphur where mildew shows and when peas are in bloom to keep blooms from dropping. Inoculate seed peas with Humogerm; it makes a big increase in yield.



Dwarf Telephone Peas.



Gradus Peas.

Peppers (Pimiento o Chili)

CULTURE. Plant seed September and October in beds covered with canvas, the same as egg plant, as both require a great deal of heat to force young plants. The beds should be kept watered well. Transplant only strong plants February 10th, plants should be 8 to 10 inches high when transplanted, set on low ridges 3 feet apart and plants 2 feet in row. Green Peppers ready to gather about May 1st, about ½ pound of seed or 7000 plants to the acre. Market is good, some of our customers report \$1000 to the acre returns.

Chinese Giant is the favorite as it is very large and bears for several months, the only disadvantage is that they sunburn.

Bull Nose is similar but about two weeks earlier and mature at one time, and are less apt to sunburn, but do not bring the price on the market that the Chinese Giant does.

Anaheim Chili are grown here for market, but being a hot Pepper it is hard to meet the competition of the coast. Other varieties are grown in the Valley, but are not considered profitable.



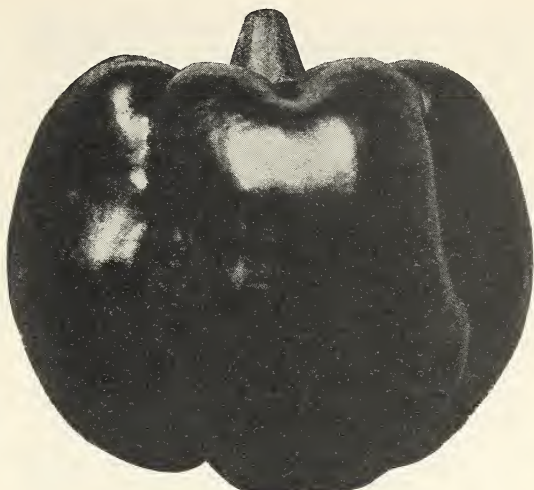
Long Red
Cayenne Pepper.

RUBY KING. We recommend the Ruby King for the west coast of Mexico. They seem to do better there than other varieties and the natural market for that locality being the East, where the smaller Pepper is desired. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.65; lb., \$8.00.

BELL or BULL NOSE. Do not confuse this with Chinese Giant. It is similar in shape, but scarcely more than half as large. The Peppers mature practically at one time, making only a few pickings necessary, and is an advantage where the land is needed for other crops. Being early and producing a heavy foliage, they are not subject to sunburn. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.65; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

CHINESE GIANT. A very large Pepper of the Bull Nose type, often growing to five inches in diameter. This is the variety grown so extensively in frostless sections for the Winter trade, when the grower gets as much as 20 cents per pound for the green Pepper. Sunburn is their only disadvantage. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.65; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

When You Think
of Seed
Think of
CASCO BRAND

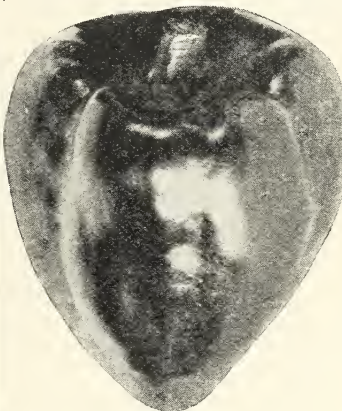


Chinese Giant Pepper.

ANAHEIM CHILI. Anaheim Chili is desired above all others for culinary use because of its agreeable pungency. Other pungent varieties are intolerable. Not so with Anaheim Chili. Pkt., 10c; oz., 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.65; lb., \$5.00, postpaid.

PIMIENTO. This is a sweet Pepper—that is the difference—one which you will enjoy eating in salad, either

fresh or canned. Cannons and market gardeners are planting Pimiento largely. Very thick flesh, wonderfully mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; oz., 60c; ¼ lb., \$2.00; lb., \$6.00.



Pimiento Pepper.

ROYAL. This is an improvement over the Ruby King. While retaining the same delicious flavor of the sweet Peppers, it is thicker meat, so much so that it may be canned as is the Pimiento. It is particularly desirable for the table as stuffed Pepper, because of the delicious flavor, fleshiness and cup shape. Pkt., 10c; oz., 80c; ¼ lb., \$2.65; lb., \$8.00, postpaid.

Seed Potatoes (Papas o Patata)

Irish Potatos

Plant January and February, 5 pounds to 100 feet or 600 pounds to the acre in light, moist soil. Do not irrigate before they are up, cultivate often and irrigate little.

White Rose is the only variety we recommend. Potatoes should be grown here for home and local market, but not for shipping. Our stock is selected for seed and well matured. Price on application.

EARLY WHITE ROSE. Our entire stock of this Potato is grown from selected certified seed this year and they are a fine lot. The Early White Rose stands out conspicuously among all other varieties as an all around uniformly good yielder in any kind of soil. It has been produced successfully here for the past five years and is gradually gaining in popularity. Our seed is extra quality, large, smooth Potatoes, as nearly perfect as it is possible to get them. 10 lbs., \$1.00; 25 lbs., \$2.00. Ask for quantity price.

Calispray No. 23 Kills Aphis

Sweet Potatoes

Sweet Potatoes do well in the Valley when planted in sandy soil. Plants should be grown here. 100 pounds of Potatoes will make 12,000 plants for one acre. Bed January 1st, transplant February 15th to March.

SWEET POTATOES FOR SEED

The handling of Sweet Potatoes for seed has been unsatisfactory to our customers as well as to ourselves on account of the perishable nature of Sweet Potatoes. However, if you wish us to secure Sweet Potatoes for seed purposes, we will do so and send them to you at your risk. Check or cash must accompany order. **THE NANCY HALL** has now established itself in the Sweet Potato market. It is earlier and better than the Yellow Jersey, therefore it is an early moneymaker. On the other hand it will not keep as well as the Yellow Jersey, therefore the latter is the late moneymaker. We can supply Yellow Jersey, Vineless Yam and Yellow Yam in season.

SWEET POTATO PLANTS.

Our grower promises we can accept orders for March 1st delivery.

YELLOW JERSEY. \$1.25 per 100; \$5.00 per 1000, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

NANCY HALL. \$1.50 per 100; \$6.00 per 1000, postpaid. Write for quantity prices.



Bloomsdale Spinach.

Spinach

Plant September 15th to November, 20 pounds of seed to the acre. Soil and culture practically the same as lettuce, usually ready for harvest January and February. It requires but little labor as no thinning is necessary. Our Washington Grown Thick Leaf Prickly Winter is grown in the Valley extensively and usually brings good results. We believe Spinach will be a moneymaker this season, with the small expense of producing a crop, and the yield of three to five tons to the acre.

IMPROVED THICK LEAF WINTER. This new variety is one of our valuable introductions and has proven its superiority over all other varieties for beautiful large thick-leaved bunches that bring double the returns to the grower; sells more readily to the peddler and pleases the housewife. For canners no other variety is equal to it. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

BLOOMSDALE. Large green thick savoy crumpled leaves, grows luxuriantly, producing 12 to 15 tons per acre. Bloomsdale Spinach is the standard variety throughout the East and South. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

VIRBETAY. This variety has become popular as an all around Spinach. It is desired by the grower because it is harder than other varieties and will produce in tonnage per acre more than any of them. The canner and shipper like it because of its large smooth leaves. The consumer prefers it because it is exceedingly tender and of mild flavor. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 25c; lb., 65c, postpaid.

Pumpkins

Plant one pound of seed to the acre in July and August; they do well anywhere there is not much alkali. They are a good fill-in crop, planted in milder or open ground. They require no cultivation and everyone should raise a few. We recommend Kentucky Field, Cheese and Estampes.

ESTAMPES. It is the heaviest Pumpkin for its size that we know of; 100 pounds is not unusual size for them to attain. It is the canner's favorite because of its thick, deep red flesh and the fine sweet flavor. It is without exception the best for dairy stock, and only the scarcity of seed has prevented it from being more widely known. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

LARGE CHEESE. A very productive Pumpkin. Shape flat, skin mottled, light green and yellow, changing to a rich crimson color. Pkt., 5c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

BOSTON PIE or SMALL SUGAR. A very popular small variety. The skin is a deep orange-yellow and the flesh sweet and fine grained. As famous in Boston as the Boston Beans. Pkt., 10c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

KENTUCKY FIELD. Large, round, flattened, hardy and productive. One to two feet in diameter. It has thick flesh of extra fine quality and is a splendid sort for family and market use as well as for stock feed. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.00, postpaid.

Rhubarb

Rhubarb has been tried out in the Valley by many growers as well as ourselves and found to be a failure, as it will not stand our Summers.

Roselle

The plants grow from 3 to 6 feet high and bear an abundance of handsome flowers, followed by fruit enclosed in a thick, fleshy calyx from which is made an excellent jelly resembling, but an improvement upon, that made by the black currant. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; ¼ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.

Radish (Rabano)

CULTURE. Plant any time from September to May. Radishes thrive best in light, sandy loam, made rich with manure. Sow in drills 10 inches apart. One ounce of seed will sow a hundred feet of row; 10 pounds to the acre.

LONG WHITE ICICLE. For the home garden we consider this a most excellent variety. Its extreme earliness, beautiful white appearance, excellent flavor and crispness should make it a favorite everywhere. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY SCARLET TURNIP. One of the earliest and best sorts for forcing; its color is very handsome; flavor very mild, crisp and juicy; stands a great amount of heat without becoming pithy. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CRIMSON GIANT. A variety extraordinary in that, while growing to an unusually large size, it is always tender, crisp and of mild flavor. It remains in perfect condition a remarkably long time, and, unlike other forcing varieties, does not become pithy even when twice their size in diameter; root turnip-shaped; color a beautiful crimson-carminé; flesh firm, crisp and tender. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

CHARTIER. A distinct, exceedingly handsome and attractive sort; color of top scarlet-rose, shading into pure waxy white at the tip. Attains a large size before it becomes unfit for table. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50, postpaid.

EARLY LONG SCARLET. Very brittle and crisp; color a bright scarlet; small top. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; ¼ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

JAPANESE SUMMER RADISH. Its beautiful white color and mammoth size attract great attention. It is very tender and the flavor is exceedingly mild. It attains perfection in California, growing 26 inches in length and 3 inches in diameter. It is a profitable Radish to grow, as it sells readily and is relished by all. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c; ¼ lb., 85c; lb., \$2.50, postpaid.

WHITE TIPPED SCARLET TURNIP. An early variety of medium size and excellent flavor, and of handsome appearance. Pkt., 10c; oz., 15c; ¼ lb., 35c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

Scarlet Turnip
White Tipped
Radishes.Long White
Icicle Radishes.

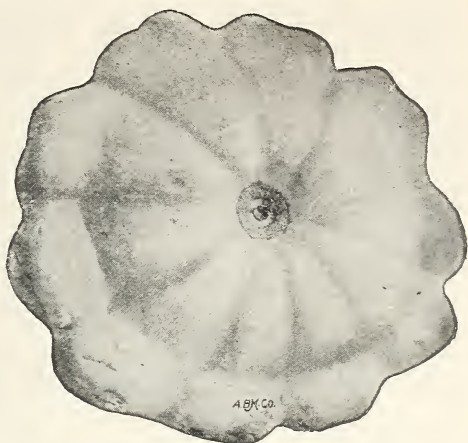
Squash (Calabaza)

Plant November 1st to 30th, two pounds to the acre, on south side of ridges, hills 3 feet in row, rows 6 feet, 6 to 10 seeds to the hill and thinned to 2 or 3 plants. A protection of Arrowweed and newspaper should be placed over the hill, with an opening to the south, protection should be placed as soon as seed is planted and removed about February 1st. First Squash ready for market about February 20th. Squash is a sure crop and there is a ready market. White Bush and Italian yield about 1000 to 2000 pounds to the acre. Our White Bush Squash are pure white with slight scallop. We take great care in handling only the best seed from reliable growers.

CUFF-ARCHIAS SPECIAL STRAIN WHITE BUSH is pure white, but little scallop, uniform in size and shape, grown in Nebraska especially for our Valley trade. White Bush was one of the best paying crops grown in the Imperial Valley last season. One grower received \$350.00 from one-fourth acre. We urge all growers to plant White Bush and Italian Squash. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

HUBBARD. Plant in August for, like pumpkins, it sun-burns badly, but if grown in the Fall it makes a wonderful crop. There is a good local market. Oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.50.

ITALIAN. Also known as the Coccozelle. Is long, cylindrical in shape, tapering slightly to the stem end. The skin is dark green changing to alternate stripes of green and gold as it ripens. The vines are bushy and extremely productive. The very earliest of all Squashes, making an ideal Squash for early market. Pick when 6 to 8 inches long. They have ready sale in crates for the coast market. Oz., 20c; lb., \$2.00.



Cuff-Archias White Bush Squash.

LONG ISLAND WHITE BUSH. Is different from other strains of White Bush in being much thicker and the edges do not have the extreme scallops; very early. Use for the first shipping as it is several days earlier than the flat type. Pkt., 10c.

New Squash

KADRA (Hindoo Squash). Native of India. Apple-shaped, mottled green. Similar to White Bush when cooked, but with a much spicier flavor. Try a packet; you will be pleased with them. Our stock of this seed is very limited. Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

NOTE. See Paper for Plant Covers, page 29.

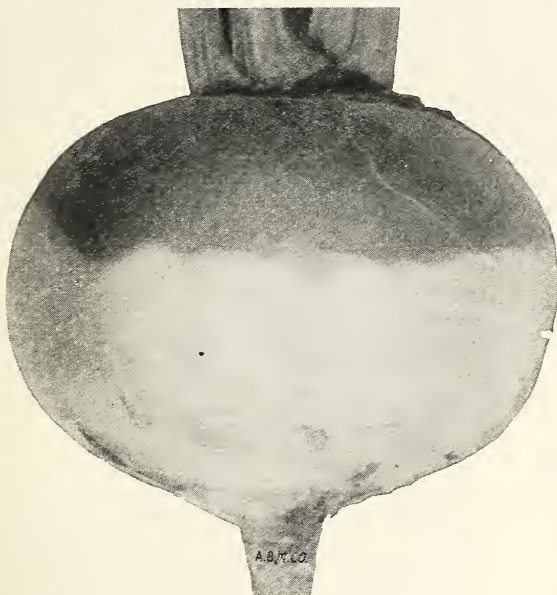
Turnips (Nabos)

Plant September 1st and April, two ounces of seed to 100 feet; two pounds to the acre, on double rows, similar to lettuce. Keep well watered as Turnips become strong and woody if allowed to get dry when growing. There is always a ready market for Winter and Spring Turnips in the Valley and some demand for shipping. Turnips, like radishes, are a quick crop and should be planted each month during cool weather. They do not freeze.

SNOWBALL. Next to the Purple Top Globe in popularity, but preferred by many because of its beauty and excellent flavor. It is slow to get pithy in the Summer, but always crisp during the Winter. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

PURPLE TOP WHITE GLOBE. Solid, very sweet, slow to get pithy. The very best variety for the Summer season. Indeed, the best for any season, but slower to mature than the Strap Leaf. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.

EARLY PURPLE TOP STRAP LEAF. A very popular variety in this section for either family or market use; large size, white, purple above ground; flesh fine grained. Pkt., 10c; oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 40c; lb., \$1.25, postpaid.



Purple Top White Globe Turnip.

We Carry a Full Line of
**Poultry Supplies
 and Remedies**



Tomatoes

(Tomate)

Plant October 10th to November 30th, $\frac{1}{4}$ pound of seed to the acre, rows 6 feet, hills 4 to 6 feet, seed should be planted on south slope and protected by Arrow-weed and newspaper with opening on south side. Use only rich soil for Tomatoes. When plants are 4 inches high, thin to two plants, being careful not to leave sprouts; the two plants left should be spread or turned in opposite directions and a little dirt placed between them; strip suckers and side shoots, leaving only four top branches. This pruning should be done when first bloom shows. In good soil it is well to drill 500 pounds of Fruit and Vine 4-8-3 fertilizer to the acre about 10 inches below hills as soon as covers are taken off. In poor soil use Fish Meal and Super Phosphate. Covers should be taken off as soon as danger of frost is over. Yield from 300 to 500 lugs to the acre. First Tomatoes ripen about April 10th; heavy picking May 1st. Usually a good market and a profitable crop. Prevent cut worms with a mixture of 1 pound Paris Green, 1 quart molasses and 25 pounds corn meal; sprinkle mixture on plants and around hill.

CUFF-ARCHIAS KING OF THE EARLY.

We have here the grandest, large, extra early smooth Tomato of the age for market gardeners, private gardeners and shippers, no matter whether you plant one dozen or one million plants for your first picking. It is just the large extra early Tomato plants thousands have been looking for. It is just the Tomato you need. It is an enormous yielder. The plant is a perfect mass of large, beautiful red fruit. It is the ideal "stem setter," and as there is a remarkable absence of leaves, the fruit ripens early and almost "all at once." The Tomato that will bring you wealth and fame. Each and every vine is a perfect mass of large size fruit, as our illustration shows. It has been tried in our Valley and is considered best by all large growers. Pkt., 10c; oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; lb., \$7.50, postpaid.



Cuff-Archias King of the Early.

MOORE'S KING OF THE EARLY. This variety has been used as the leading early shipper in Imperial Valley among the Japanese growers for a number of years on account of the heavy foliage and the smoothness of the Tomato. It is a few days earlier than the first early, but somewhat larger and firmer, similar in many respects to the Cuff-Archias King of the Early, but we do not consider it quite as early or as firm. This seed is grown by Moore's of Philadelphia. In sealed packages, \$7.50. Crown set, $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$10.00.

LIVINGSTON'S GLOBE. An excellent pink Tomato for salads. Size three to four inches in diameter, smooth and solid. Grown extensively for shipping in Mexico, but considered too late for this market. Pkt., 10c; lb., \$6.00.

FIRST EARLY. As the name indicates, is the earliest Tomato grown that is suitable for shipping, being about 5 to 10 days earlier than the King of the Earlies, but not so large or firm. It is bright red, smooth and heavy yielder. We recommend it above all others for the first shipping. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; lb., \$5.00.

JUNE PINK. The most popular extra early Tomato grown in the South and East. It is very prolific and may be compared with the First Early except its pink color. Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.35; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$2.25; lb., \$4.00.

Tomatoes in Mexico

Plant seed in shaded beds August 1st; transplant September 15th.

First express shipment last season from Los Mochis January 1st; first car January 3rd. There were 7000 acres in Tomatoes last season at Los Mochis and vicinity.

Livingston's Globe has proven to be the standard. Stone is more subject to blight and is not as good a shipper.

Mr. Meeker of Los Mochis made extensive experiments last season with Cooper's Special and Nordhook, both being wilt-resisting varieties but believe he is still in favor of the Globe.

For Tomato Wraps, see page 28.



Livingston's Globe Tomatoes.

Tomato Fruit Worm (Chloridea obsoleta). Same as Cotton Boll Worm and Corn Ear Worm. Dust with Callispray Dust No. 38 after first fruits become as large as marbles, for combined treatment with No. 86. Write for special booklet.



J. C. Archias residence in the foreground. The lawns and flowers make this one of the prettiest blocks in the Valley. Let us help you beautify your home.

Lawn Grass

AUSTRALIAN RYE. The best lawn grass for Winter lawns, but it is apt to scald out if flooded in hot weather. It is the only lawn grass we can recommend for green Winter lawns in Imperial Valley. Lb., 40c.

BLUE GRASS. The standard lawn grass in most cool climates, but will not stand our Summers. Ask for price.

BERMUDA GRASS. An ideal lawn grass for hot and arid localities; it will stand more abuse, less water, less cutting and does not scald. Lb., 60c.

FLOWER SEEDS

Giant Comet Branching Asters

Even with the most expensive reproduction process it is difficult to convey the real beauty of the splendid development of the good old Aster, the iridescent coloring of these great chrysanthemum-like flowers nearly as large as a saucer, with beautiful curved petals.



Giant Comet Branching Aster.

Calliopsis

If the varieties of Calliopsis were rare and high priced, people would rave about their beauty, but as they are so cheap and easily grown, they are often passed by unnoticed. The lovely combinations of yellow and brown are not excelled in any other plant and they have an elegance and grace all their own. Sow at any time of the year and in any position or soil.

BICOLOR. Yellow, maroon center. Pkt., 10c.

CRIMSON KING. Dark crimson. Pkt., 10c.

GOLDEN WAVE. Pkt., 10c.

MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

Celosia Cristata - Cockscomb

Very ornamental and strong plants, producing magnificent combs of velvety looking flowers.

DWARF EMPRESS. A handsome strain, large and compact heads; color splendid crimson. Height 10 inches. Pkt., 15c.

DWARF YELLOW. A variety producing flowers of an attractive hue. Pkt., 10c.

DWARF MIXED. A mixture of rich velvety colors. Height 10 inches. Pkt., 10c.

TALL CRIMSON. Brilliant crimson combs borne on stems about 2 feet tall. Pkt., 10c.

TALL MIXED. Contains shades of crimson and yellow. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.

Celosia Plumosa - Feathered Cockscomb

PLUMOSA MIXED. A very fine selection of the popular feathered Celosia, containing many pleasing shades of color, varying from pale yellow to the deepest crimson. Pkt., 10c.

FLOWER SEED—Continued.

Giant Flowered Cosmos

EARLY MAMMOTH FLOWERING. An improved early type which blooms 60 to 75 days after planting. The plants reach a height of 2 to 3 feet. The flowers are large and the stems long enough for cutting. A fine all year flower. **Pink, Crimson, White. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 30c. Mixed. Pkt., 10c; ½ oz., 25c.**

LATE GIANT COSMOS. This variety often reaches a height of six feet and makes a splendid background. One may have a wealth of bloom from a few plants and they are excellent cut flowers. **Pink, White, Crimson, Lady Lennox Pink, Lady Lennox White, Mixed. Pkt., 10c.**

Gaillardia

Beautiful, showy plant, remarkable for the profusion, size and brilliancy of its flowers, continuing in bloom from early Summer till late in the Fall. Excellent for beds, borders or for cutting. Should be sown where they are to bloom. Height 18 inches.

GRANDIFLORA. Single perennial variety of varying shades of reddish brown and yellow. **Pkt., 10c.**

Hollyhock

Some grow to the top of the second-story window and in some gardens they grow only 8 to 10 feet tall. The double ones are usually about 6 feet tall. Hollyhocks were in all the old gardens. Nothing makes a better boundary. Our doubles are very fine indeed.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

BLACK. Pkt., 10c.
ROSE-PINK. Pkt., 10c.
WHITE. Pkt., 10c.
BLOOD-RED. Pkt., 10c.
CANARY-YELLOW. Pkt., 10c.
MIXED. Pkt., 10c.
SINGLE VARIETIES. Mixed.
 The old-fashioned blossoms in all colors. **Pkt., 10c.**
ALLEGHENY. Mixed. The semi-double, fringed variety. An artistic and pretty sort. **Pkt., 10c.**

Larkspur

A useful annual for the border or for cut flowers. The double-flowering varieties we offer are a great improvement on the old single kinds. Height 3 feet.

DOUBLE STOCK-FLOWERED MIXED. Pkt., 10c.

Marigold

A hardy annual, in dwarf and tall varieties, growing from 6 inches to 3 feet high. The flowers are various shades of yellow and brown. The tall varieties are very valuable for large bedding or background work, and the dwarf varieties for borders.

TALL FRENCH MIXED. Pkt., 10c.



Centaurea Imperialis.

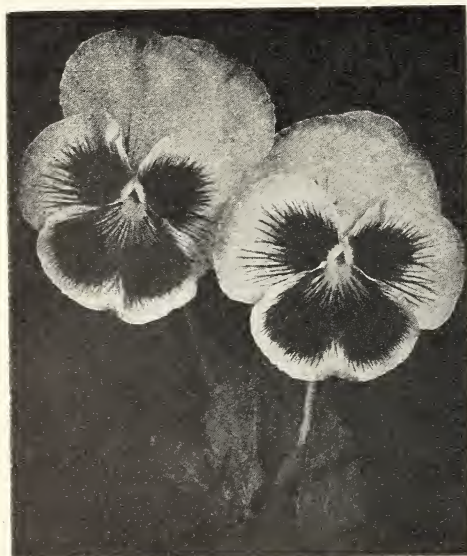
Centaurea

Everyone knows and likes the old-fashioned "Sweet Sultan." Known also as Bachelor's Buttons, Blue Bottle, Ragged Sailor, Bluet and Ragged Robin.

CENTAUREA CYANUS.
Blue. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.
Double Blue. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.
Pink. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.
White. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.
Mixed. Height 2 feet. Pkt., 10c.
CENTAUREA IMPERIALIS. An improvement on the old-fashioned "Sweet Sultan." Height 2 feet.
Brilliant Rose. Pkt., 10c.
Lavender. Pkt., 10c.
Purple. Pkt., 10c.
White. Pkt., 10c.
Mixed. Pkt., 10c.
Suaveolens. Yellow. Pkt., 10c.

Eschscholtzia

A hardy annual with fine cut, feathery foliage and beautiful velvety cup-shaped flowers. Grows from 1 to 1½ feet high and blooms profusely. Seed may be sown in the Fall and any time thereafter till April and blossoms may be had from early in January till late in Summer. The beautiful state flower of California. **Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.**



Gold Margined Pansies.



Nasturtiums.

Morning Glory

Beautiful climbers with rich and varied colored flowers, very useful for covering lattice work, verandas, etc., where they are exceedingly effective. Soak the seed for several hours in warm water before planting.

MAJOR TALL MIXED. Pkt., 10c.
MINOR DWARF MIXED. Pkt., 10c.
IMPERIALIS (Imperial Japanese Morning Glory). Pkt., 10c.

Nasturtium

These favorite flowers will grow in almost any location and on all kinds of soil. The dwarf varieties are used for bedding and borders and the tall varieties for climbing and covering fences, trellises, etc. They continue to bloom until cut down by frost.

FINE DWARF MIXED. Height 10 inches. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.
TALL GIANT MIXED. Height 5 to 10 feet. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

Pansies

BEACONSFIELD. Large purple-violet. Top petals blue. **Pkt., 15c.**
GIANT EROS or GOLD MARGINED. Velvety brown edged with golden yellow. **Pkt., 15c.**
MAHOGANY COLORS MIXED. Pkt., 15c.
PURE WHITE. Giant flowered. **Pkt., 15c.**
GIANT YELLOW. Pkt., 15c.
DEEP PURPLE. Pkt., 15c.
GIANT PANSIES MIXED. Pkt., 15c.
GOOD MIXED. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., \$1.25.

Portulaca

Beautiful race of dwarf plants for rockwork or dry, sunny locations, bearing glossy, cup-shaped blossoms in brilliant colors.

DOUBLE MIXED. Pkt., 10c.
SINGLE MIXED. Large flowers. Pkt., 10c.



Shasta Daisies.

Stocks

A very popular plant in Imperial Valley. For brilliancy, fragrance and duration of bloom it is unsurpassed; plant from September to December.

GIANT BEAUTY OF NICE. Delicate flesh-pink spikes of double flowers. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

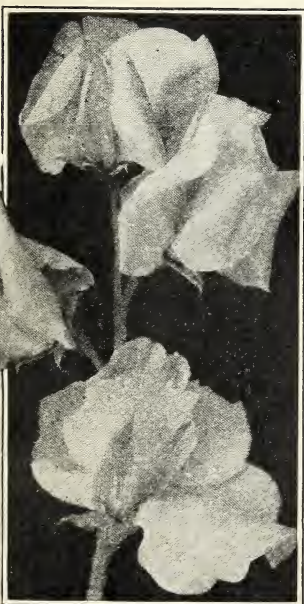
GIANT CRIMSON KING. Long spikes of a rich crimson color. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

WHITE PRINCESS ALICE. A double variety about 2 feet high. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

GIANT MIXED. A choice selection of many colors. All large flowering varieties. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 75c.

Scarlet Runner

A variety of climbing Bean having rich scarlet blooms and most useful for decorative purposes in covering arbors and unsightly structures. The pods are also appreciated as an addition to the vegetable list. Pkt., 10c.



Sweet Peas.

Double Annual Poppies

CARNATION-FLOWERED DOUBLE MIXED. Choice assortment of brilliant colors. Flowers very double and well fringed. The plants grow to a height of 4 feet and bear immense carnation-like blooms 6 to 8 inches across. Annual. Pkt., 10c.

PEONY-FLOWERED DOUBLE MIXED. Annual. Immense, double, globular flowers. Splendid for bedding and massing. Choice mixture. Pkt., 10c.

Single Annual Shirley

The most charming Poppy in cultivation. The blossoms are bright and showy and include an almost endless variety of colors, from pure white, pink, terra cotta, salmon, chamois and rosy carmine, to brilliant crimson, many of the flowers being beautifully flaked or edged with white.

BLUE SHADES. Grey-blue.

APRICOT. Deep apricot shades.

ROSE-PINK. A fine large flower.

PICOTEE. White cup, scarlet edged.

A. & M. SHIRLEY. Fine mixed.

Pkt., 10c.

FLANDERS POPPY. The famous Poppy of Flanders Field. A single annual of blood-red color. Abundant in the fields of Europe. Pkt., 10c.

GLAUCUM (Tulip-flowered). Beautiful variety, producing flowers of the most vivid scarlet; effective for beds or masses. Annual. Pkt., 10c.

Phlox

CULTURE. Phlox is an extensive and interesting genus of invaluable hardy annuals, producing fine clusters of flowers in a variety of colors which includes white, pink, rose and purple.

BRIGHT SCARLET. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

PINK. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

CHAMOIS-ROSE. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

WHITE. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

FINE MIXED. Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

LARGE FLOWERING. Fine mixed.

Height 1 foot. Pkt., 15c.

VERY DWARF. EXTRA FINE

MIXED. Height ½ foot. Pkt., 10c.

CUSPIDATA (Star Phlox). Mixed.

Height 1 foot. Pkt., 10c.

Shasta Daisy

A fine perennial plant bearing large, white, single blossoms, with yellow centers. **ALASKA.** The finest. Pkt., 15c.

ORDINARY. Pkt., 10c.

Sweet Peas

CULTURE. Sweet Peas should be sown about three inches deep and require an abundance of water—but do not sprinkle the vine. Keep the flowers picked and do not allow them to run to seed or they will soon stop flowering.

SELECTED GRANDIFLORA TYPES

Pkt., 10c; oz., 30c.

BRILLIANT BLUE. Deep blue.

DOROTHY ECKFORD. Large white.

LADY GRISEL HAMILTON. Lavender.

KING EDWARD VII. Bright red.

MISS WILMOT. Orange-pink.

PRIMA DONNA. Pale soft pink.

SUPERB MIXTURE. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.

GIANT SPENCER VARIETIES

Pkt., 10c; oz., 40c.

AMERICA. Red and white striped.

APPLE BLOSSOM. Rose and bluish.

CONSTANCE HINTON. Pure white, extra large frilled and one of the latest.

COUNTLESS SPENCEL. Light pink, shading darker toward the edges.

FLORA NORTON. Clearest and most pronounced blue.

HELEN LEWIS. Standard orange, wings salmon.

KING EDWARD. Carmine-scarlet.

MRS. HUGH DICKSON. Buff and apricot-pink.

PARADISE IVORY. Ivory-white, with a slight tinge of buff.

SPENCER MIXED. Pkt., 10c; oz., 25c.



Shirley Poppies.



Phlox.



Stocks.

Zinnias

Improved Giant Double

This strain is offered in several colors. The individual blooms often measure five inches in diameter and the plants are in continuous flower from late Spring until well into the Fall. An annual which can be grown from seed with a minimum amount of trouble.

Flesh Shades
Golden Yellow
Pink Shades
Purple Shades
Apricot-Butt
Orange

Rose Shades
Scarlet Shades
Sulphur-Yellow
White
Lavender

Pkt., 15c each; ¼ oz., 40c.

SPECIAL GIANT MIXED. Pkt., 15c; ¼ oz., 40c.

ALL COLORS MIXED. Pkt., 10c; ¼ oz., 25c.



Improved Giant Double Zinnia.

Bulbs for Fall Planting

Narcissus

The Narcissus is one of our most beautiful Spring flowering bulbous plants, and thrives well in California. Some very desirable effects can be had by planting them in solid beds.

Large bulbs, 25c each; 5 for \$1.00.
EMPEROR. Pure yellow, of immense size. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

EMPRESS. White perianth with golden yellow trumpet. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.; \$7.00 per 100.

CHINESE SACRED LILY. White with yellow cup. Large imported bulbs, 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

PAPER-WHITE LARGE FLOWERING. Pure white. 10c each; 80c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

Hyacinths

Hyacinths may be grown in the open ground, in pots, or in glasses, and can be planted from the beginning of October until the end of December.

Bright red, pink, light blue, dark blue, yellow, purple, white. 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$10.00 per 100.

MIXED. 15c each; \$1.25 per doz.; \$9.00 per 100.

Freelias

A very popular flower and one which does remarkably well in our climate. The bulbs can be planted from August to the middle of November, three or four inches apart and three inches deep.

PURITY. Large, pure white. 35c per doz.; \$2.00 per 100. Mammoth bulbs, 50c per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.

NEW RAINBOW FREELIAS. Various shades of pink, rose, lilac, purple, yellow and lavender. 10c each; 75c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

Gladioli

There is no flowering bulb that equals Gladioli in the Valley. Plant November and December; blooms in May and June.

AMERICA. Light pink; strong stems; a popular cut flower variety. 10c each; 75c per doz.

MYRTLE. A clear rose-pink, shading to a deep pink on the edges. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

WAR. Beautiful deep blood-red. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.

PEACE. Gigantic flowers on a magnificent tall spike, glistening white. Narrow stripe of purplish carmine through center. 10c each; \$1.00 per doz.

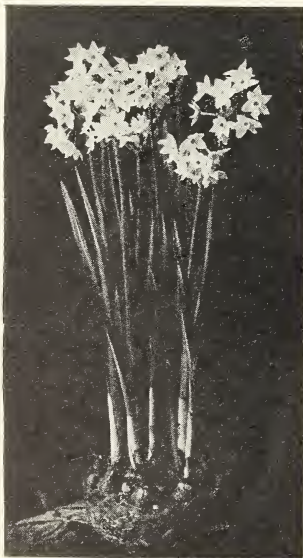
MIXED GLADIOLI. 75c per doz.



Gladiolus.

Crocus

One of the first flowers to bloom in the early Spring. Grows to 3 and 4 inches high. 50c per doz.; \$3.50 per 100.



Paper-White Narcissus.

Jonquils

Much prized for cut flowers, on account of their fragrance.

CAMPANELLE RUGULOSUS. Clear yellow. The largest variety. 10c each; 80c per doz.; \$5.00 per 100.

SINGLE SWEET SCENTED. Small flowers, rich yellow. 5c each; 60c per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.

Tulips

The bulbs should be covered about five inches deep, and may be planted from October to January, though early planting is advisable. Named sorts, 10c each; 90c per doz. Fine mixed, 10c each; 80c per doz.



Darwin Tulips.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM**

Alfalfa

The Foundation of all Agriculture in Imperial Valley.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM**

There were 51,600 acres planted to Alfalfa in Imperial County last season, which required over 5000 sacks of seed, divided about equally between Chilian and Peruvian.

There is a constant demand for land that has been in Alfalfa three years or more, for lettuce, melons and other vegetables. The vegetable men pay from \$30.00 to \$50.00 an acre annual rent on three-year contracts. Land sowed to Alfalfa and pastured with dairy or beef cattle, makes good returns, while building up for vegetables. It is the surest method of farming in the valley.

Sow 12 to 15 pounds to the acre and Inoculate with Humogerm.

We keep in close touch with the Alfalfa seed growers, inspect the fields, see that the growth is true to name, and the seeds properly cleaned. Much of our seed is cleaned in our own mills which are the latest makes for cleaning all kinds of seed. The CASCO brand of Alfalfa seed is the best on the market.

PERUVIAN COMPARED TO CHILIAN. They are both good, but like everything else, each has its special purpose. Peruvian grows best in cool weather and will continue to grow through December and January, making pasture when other crops are dormant. Peruvian being a much faster growth than other varieties, the annual yield is greater. The hay is not so fine as Chilian, and Peruvian will not stand heavy pasturing in Summer.

Chilian is ideal for Summer pasture and hay; it has a longer life, stands more pasturing, and makes a finer hay. We advise planting both varieties in separate fields.

CHILIAN or COMMON. It is so well known there is but little to say; it is ideal for hay, Summer pasture, fine solid stem, and smooth leaf. Lb., 40c; 10 lbs., \$3.50, postpaid. Quantity price on application.

SMOOTH PERUVIAN. Has many of the good qualities of both Chilian and Hairy, but is not distinct for special purposes. Solid, smooth stems, rapid growth, good hay and pasture. Price on application.

HAIRY PERUVIAN. Rapid growth, gray growth on stem and leaf, hollow stem, grows through every Winter month; cuts two tons an acre more than Chilian. Lb., 40c. Quantity price on application.



Field of Alfalfa.

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM**

Summer and Winter Legumes

**INOCULATE THIS
SEED WITH
HUMOGERM**

MELILOTUS ALBA. Melilotus alba is being recognized more and more each season as a valuable soil renovator. Because of its large and extensive root system penetrating deep into hard sub-soil, there decaying, permits moisture to enter and break up the hardpan that plowing may become deeper and more thorough. It will grow in alkali soil and reclaim it. Lb., 35c, postpaid. Quantity price on application.

MELILOTUS INDICA. Is now becoming recognized as the legume best adapted for green manuring in the orchards of California, and the sugar cane and cotton fields in the Mississippi Valley, because it may be planted late in the fall after all crops have been harvested will grow all Winter with only the season's rainfall. It prevents erosion during the rainy season, is easily plowed under, is richer as a fertilizer and if allowed to stand until July, will prevent much of the June drop. Melilotus indica is the best legume with which to build up your soil during the rainy season for the Summer crop to follow, particularly potatoes and melons. We handle many carloads each season and can make attractive prices on large lots. 100 lbs., \$4.00.

HUBAM. Annual Sweet Clover. Very similar to Melilotus alba. Hubam being an annual, makes it the most desirable for quick crop. Sow 20 pounds to the acre from October to February 1st. Growth 3 to 4 feet in three months. An ideal Winter fertilizer crop, and a strong nitrogen gatherer. Inoculate with Humogerm. Lb., 50c. Quantity price on application.

SESBANIA. Is the best Summer fertilizer crop for heavy soils; it will grow in salt and alkali where no other crop will grow. It will grow eight feet in ten weeks. It is a strong nitrogen gathering legume and thrives in hot weather. Sow broadcast from May to August; turn under when seeds are forming pods. Sesbania made Coachilla Valley soils. Native legume, growing wild in the Colorado River basin. It is an ideal cover crop for the hot sections of our desert land. The seed is difficult to gather, which is the reason for its high price. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50.

IRON COW PEAS. Similar to Brabham; small gray seed, spreading habit, vigorous growth, resistant to nematode. We do not consider it equal to Brabham. 10 lbs., \$2.00, prepaid. Quantity price on application.

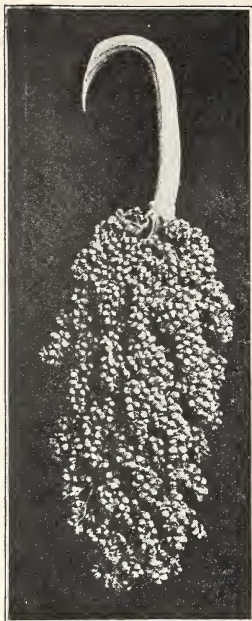
SOY BEAN VIRGINIA. The soy Bean is being more generally used as its merits become known. The importation of the Soy Bean from the Orient makes it unprofitable to grow for commercial Beans or for seed, but for early Spring planting. The Virginia makes a vigorous growth. It is the only variety we recommend. Soy Beans are not resistant. Price on application.

BROAD WINDSOR BEAN. Sometimes called Horse Beans. Grows upright on a single stem, bearing a profusion of large, well filled pods. The roots are enormously productive of nitrogen. We do not recommend Broad Windsor, as they are a Winter growth and aphid breeder.



Brabham Peas and Other Legumes at Mellowland Experimental Station.

BRABHAM COW PEA. It has only recently been determined definitely that the Brabham is resistant to nematode. This discovery places the Brabham foremost as a desirable Summer crop for green manuring. Few districts are free from nematode and while other crops nurse it, thus spreading it over wider territory, the Brabham will discourage its development, and, if repeatedly planted, may eradicate it from the field in which the Brabham is grown. Seed about half the size of Whip-poor-will and very similar in color. Compared with twenty other legumes grown at Mellowland Experimental Station the past season, the Brabham made the best showing, all things considered, Iron being its closest competitor. Brabham is of an upright growth while the Iron spreads, making them hard to turn under. Price on application.



Milo Maize.

forty per cent more than it did three years ago under the same climatic and soil conditions. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

The Wonder Forage Plant

A tall stooing Saccharine. Five pounds of seed to the acre; plant in drills like Milo Maize from May to August 1st; will grow 8 to 12 feet in two months. Mann & Son, east of Brawley, claim it superior to all other forage crops for dairy; cattle eat the entire stalk. Price on application.

Millet

Write for quantity prices on all varieties.

CULTURE. Same as for sorghum. Sow from April 15th to August 1st. Millets would be grown more extensively were it not for the destruction by birds. Therefore, in order to get best results it is important that you plant the variety best suited to your purpose. In order to acquaint ourselves with the characteristics of each variety that we may give intelligent advice, we planted eleven varieties on our demonstration plot.

RUSSIAN or HOG. If moisture is lacking and you need pasture in the shortest space of time, plant Red Russian or Hog Millet; there is a very slight difference, and both may be pastured within six weeks; both mature seed within sixty days. It grows three to four feet tall. This seed may be harvested by heading and a second crop will mature within another thirty days. We recommend it for a quick temporary pasture. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

JAPANESE. Grows rapidly four or five feet tall, branches freely with liberal foliage, matures seed within 75 days; seeds freely. We recommend it for early pasture or to cut repeatedly for hay. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

GOLDEN or GERMAN. Grows three to four feet tall, branches freely and is enormously prolific of seed. The heads are covered with small bristles. Where birds can be controlled this is probably the best variety to grow for seed. Where moisture is scarce this is a very good variety to grow for pasture. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

PEARL or PENCILLARIA. Grows eight to ten feet tall, having heads eight to ten inches long, prolific of seed that is hard and not eaten greedily by any kind of stock. When young the enormous growth of foliage is succulent, but becomes coarse and objectionable and should be silaged before feeding. We recommend this variety for green feed to cut when two to three feet tall. It is eaten greedily by all stock. Lb., 35c; 10 lbs., \$3.00, postpaid.

Milo Maize

CUFF-ARCHIAS SELECTED DWARF MILO MAIZE. Each season we grow a field of Milo Maize from northern seed; we carefully rogue and only select the best heads. This acclimated seed produces a very heavy yield of large heads, large grain and of a medium height; our modern cleaning mills do the rest. The demand for this seed has increased every year. Price quoted in season.

HIGARU. Similar in appearance to White Kadif but is more prolific; the grains are somewhat larger and are eaten more greedily by stock and poultry. It grows about six feet tall and stands upright. It is easily harvested and will yield 4000 to 6000 pounds of grain per acre. It is very popular in Arizona and in the Imperial Valley. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid.

NORTHERN GROWN DWARF MILO MAIZE. Is grown from selected stock. For the past 4 years the heads were carefully selected in the field before harvesting. Now we have a strain that grows about four feet high and produces

Sorghum

HONEY SORGHUM. This variety was only recently introduced into California and at once proved to be very desirable because of the large yield of grain, as well as enormous growth of forage. It is given special recommendation in the Farm Bureau Monthly, and has proven highly satisfactory to all who grow it. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

EARLY AMBER. The Early Amber has been grown in California for more than thirty years and has always proven entirely satisfactory. It grows 12 feet tall when allowed to mature, but it stools to a wonderful extent when cut about every four weeks. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

SHALLU or EGYPTIAN WHEAT. A tall growing Sorghum which has many stalks from one root. Sow in rows for grain, using 3 to 5 pounds per acre or broadcast using 30 pounds for fodder. Lb., 20c.

FETERITA. Of the many non-saccharine Sorghums offered in this book, none have proven more popular from the start than Feterita, on account of its astonishing growth after it becomes well rooted. Every testimonial received expresses astonishment at its rapid growth. Sow 12 pounds of seed per acre drilled two feet apart; by so doing, it yields 5000 to 6000 pounds of grain per acre. The grain has about the same feeding value as Egyptian corn or milo maize; yields from two to three tons of grain per acre. The seed is more susceptible to cold than other Sorghums, therefore should not be planted so early, nor should it be planted in cold soil. The second growth stools wonderfully, producing several tons of excellent forage for pasture or for ensilage after the seed has been harvested. It thrives luxuriantly on soil so alkaline that field corn will not thrive. The heads are upright. Lb., 25c; 10 lbs., \$2.00, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Sudan

Write College of Agriculture, Berkeley, California, for Bulletin No. 277.

Sudan Grass has made good and has become more popular each year. Cardinal points: Not particular as to soil—endures much alkali—an annual—planted during April, first cutting in sixty days may yield four tons of dry hay per acre and three to four tons may be cut each thirty days until October. 12 pounds of seed are required to plant an acre in order to produce hay of fine quality. Lb., 30c; 10 lbs., \$2.50, postpaid. Write for quantity price.

Rhodes Grass

Rhodes Grass is the best of all grasses in the Valley on alkali and waterlogged soils. Sow in warm weather only. Mr. Fowler, east of El Centro, sowed Rhodes Grass on waterlogged soil and in three months he cut a heavy crop three feet high. It is a wonderful pasture grass. He reports it wonderful dairy feed as hay or pasture. Lb., 60c.



Millet.



Field of Red Oats on I. H. Mann & Son's Ranch, near Brawley, California. The Oats are the third crop harvested on this land in twelve months. Planted to cantaloupes in December and harvested 250 crates of cantaloupes in June and July. Planted same ground in Laxtonian Peas following September 15th, and harvested one ton Peas to the acre November 1st to 15th. Planted to oats January 1st, which he harvested, four tons to the acre, April 23rd.

Oats

Sow 70 to 100 pounds per acre.

TEXAS RED (Rust-Proof). This is the only variety that is profitable to plant here. We have this on hand during the planting season.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in Texas.

Texas Red Oats—Grown in California.

Price on application.

Barley

Sow 50 to 60 pounds per acre.

We aim always to have the best it is possible to procure. We cannot fix a price because of the fluctuations of the market.

COMMON. The standard for California since old mission days, and has not been excelled by any variety since that time. It stools to a wonderful degree. If you are looking for clean, heavy seed, see us about it.

MARIOUT. Mariout Barley is leading Common Barley in yield this season by more than four sacks per acre. While not regarded as superior under all conditions, the value of Mariout has been well proven on dry, light soils, in hot, dry localities and for late planting. It makes a short growth and heavy yield of grain.

Wheat

Sow 50 pounds per acre.

(Plant October and November).

EARLY BAART. Early Baart Wheat is the right variety for interior valleys. Favorable reports have come from San Joaquin and Imperial Valleys indicating that this variety will yield 20 sacks per acre under dry conditions that would impair other crops. **Price on application.**

HARD FEDERATION. The Federation is the heaviest yielding Wheat grown in arid districts. It has a strong stem, quite rust resisting and the grain is equal to the Early Baart. Mr. Strieby, near Brawley, raised 60 sacks of Federation Wheat to the acre. **Price on application.**

Cotton Seed

We are located in the heart of the greatest Cotton growing district in the Southwest. We make a study of Cotton, keeping in close touch with the growers and the gins.

When in the market for Cotton seed do not fail to consult us.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS. Twenty-five pounds of seed to the acre from February 15th and March 15th. Late planting can be done during May; no planting should be done in April, as it will bloom in the extreme hot season, which causes bloom drop. We recommend early planting.

Acala

Introduced into the Coachilla Valley by the U. S. Agricultural Department. It is claimed to yield two bales to the acre. It is grown almost exclusively in Coachilla. All gins recommend it. This variety is showing up well in the tests at the Mellowland station, and according to A. M. Shenk of Calexico, who has 10,000 acres of this single variety in Baja, California, no other kind of Cotton has proven its equal in tests in that region. Imperial Valley Cotton growers, inspecting the Cotton in the Palo Verde Valley, found that of the 20,000 acres there, approximately 13,000 are in Acala. It is an exceptionally heavy yielder. The first planting by the government at Indio yielded 2.9 bales per acre and last year (a bad Cotton year) growers in Coachilla Valley got yields as high as 1½ to 2 bales per acre. Not only does Acala Cotton have a long fibre, which runs from 11/16 to 13/16 averaging 11/8 inches in length, but it will also outyield shorter staple varieties such as Mebane, Half and Half, Lone Star, etc. This extra staple, in normal price years brings a premium of 2 to 4 cents a pound.

Our seed is from fields that are planted with seed originally furnished by the U. S. Agricultural Breeding Farm, and is carefully rogued. **Price, \$10.00 per 100 lbs. Ton and carload prices on application.**



Field of Acala Cotton.



Grape Fruit Tree.

Grape Fruit

(POMELO)

There were shipped from the Valley 33 carloads in 1922 and 60 carloads in 1923, which commanded a price of \$7.50 a box in the Los Angeles market. The entire output of this Valley is consumed in the coast market at premium price over product from other territories, due to the superior quality of the fruit; an idea of the development of Grape Fruit industry can be had from the fact that approximately 45,000 trees were set out here in 1922 and 70,000 in 1923; trees are set 78 to the acre and have borne fruit in 18 months while they reach the stage of production here in three years equal to five years on the coast. A six- to eight-year-old orchard will produce 200 to 250 boxes to the acre.

ON SOUR ROOTS. Owing to the scarcity of Grape Fruit, we strongly advise ordering early for Spring delivery. Our stock is limited to less than 20,000 trees.

MARSH SEEDLESS. The favorite variety for commercial planting in California. Tree a strong, vigorous grower and heavy bearer. Fruit medium and practically seedless. Quality good. $\frac{3}{4}$ in., \$2.00; 1 in., \$2.85. Special prices on large quantities.

Oranges

WASHINGTON NAVEL. Fruit large and seedless. December to May. Bears well in light soil. $\frac{3}{4}$ in., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ in., \$3.00.

VALENCIA. Sharing more and more the popularity of the Navel. Ripens after the Navel season is over. Best for the Valley. Bears well on both heavy and light soil, and are not affected by the heat. $\frac{3}{4}$ in., \$2.50; $\frac{1}{2}$ in., \$3.00.

Lemons

EUREKA. Very large. Lemons do extra well in the Valley. $\frac{3}{4}$ in., \$2.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ in., \$3.00.

Strawberries

KLONDIKE. For many years the favorite with large growers. It is excellent for shipping. It is the only Strawberry we recommend for the Valley. Our plants are all Arkansas grown. 50c per 25; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

EXCELSIOR. An old variety that leads them all for earliness, and one that has stood the test for more than twenty years. Berries are of a dark red color, medium in size. Ripens November 15th and continues till March. 50c per 25; \$1.50 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000. Ask for our special booklet on Strawberries.



Klondike Strawberry.

Nursery and Farm Requisites

EXPAN TREE PROTECTORS

These Protectors are perforated, giving a free circulation of air around the tree trunk. The paraffine preserves the paper, making the Protector very durable. Will not split or tear.

Size	Lbs.	100	1000
14 in.	50	\$1.75	\$12.50
18 in.	65	2.00	15.00
24 in.	85	2.25	18.50
30 in.	106	2.50	22.00
36 in.	127	3.50	28.50

GRAFTING WAX. $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 40c; lb., 75c, postpaid.

BALLING TWINE. 5-lb. ball, \$1.75, f. o. b. here.

BUDDING TWINE. Per ball, 50c; postpaid, 60c.

BUDDING CLOTH. Per square yard, 70c, prepaid.

POT LABELS

Plain	100	1000	Painted	100	1000
4 in.	\$0.25	\$2.50	4 in.	\$0.30	\$3.10
5 in. ....	.30	3.10	5 in. ....	.35	3.60
6 in. ....	.35	3.60	6 in. ....	.40	4.10

TREE LABELS—Copper Wired and Painted

3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch	\$0.35 per 100	\$3.60 per 1000
----------------------------	----------------	-----------------

HANGING BASKETS—Earthenware

7 in.	\$0.35	10 in.	\$0.75
8 in. ....	.50	14 in.	1.50

HANGING BASKETS—Wire

10 in.	\$0.75	12 in.	\$1.00
-------------	--------	-------------	--------

RAFFIA. We have natural Raffia by the pound or by the ton. Great quantities of it are used on the Los Angeles market by gardeners for tying vegetables. We are headquarters. Lb., 25c. For larger quantities, write for prices.

SPHAGNUM MOSS. Fine grade of Eastern moss for packing trees, plants, asparagus roots, etc. Single pound, 20c, postpaid. Per bale, \$3.25, f. o. b. Brawley.

GREEN MOSS. Line your wire hanging baskets with this green moss. It will add to the attractiveness of the basket. Lb., 30c.

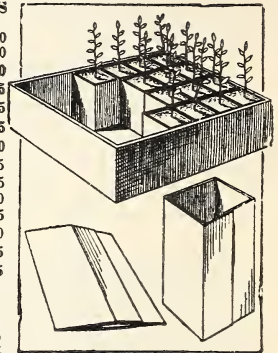
EXPAN PLANTING POTS

Size	100	1000
3x8	\$1.75	\$11.00
3x6	1.55	8.90
3x5	1.50	7.25
3x4	1.35	6.25
3x3	1.25	4.75
2x8	1.45	8.00
2x6	1.35	6.25
2x5	1.25	5.25
2x4	1.00	4.60
2x3 .....	.75	3.75
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x5	1.00	4.60
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x4 .....	.75	3.75
1 $\frac{1}{2}$ x3 .....	.50	2.95

All prices f. o. b. Brawley.

THE WAX PAPER

PLANT COVERS are not used extensively; however, we carry a full stock. Price about the same as Glassine.



Plant Covers

	Retail	Whlsc.
Hot Cap Setter and Carrier Complete, each	1000	1000
Hot Cap, per 1,000 lots	4.50	3.75
Hot Cap, per 10,000 lots	\$6.25	\$5.25
Hot Cap, per 10,000 lots	6.00	5.00
Hot Cap, per 25,000 lots	5.80	4.90
Hot Cap, per 50,000 lots	5.50	4.80
Hot Cap, per 100,000 lots	5.40	4.70
	5.20	4.60

TOMATO WRAPS. All sizes, colors, printed or unprinted. Sizes 8x8 and 10x10 in both 10 and 12 pound weight. Price on application.

NEWSPAPERS. Newspapers for covering tomatoes. Over issues, that have never been opened. About 150 pounds required to cover one acre. There are 1,400 tomato hills to the acre and 16 sheets of newspaper to the pound. \$2.50 per 100 lbs.

LETTUCE CRATE LINERS. Crown Wax Liners have taken the place of white paper as it preserves the lettuce much better. It requires two sheets 18x24 and two sheets 24x36 inches to each crate. Get our price on ton and car lots.

JELLITAC. 30c per lb. Barrel price on application.

NO. 2 CALIFORNIA BOX TWINE. Price on application.



The Only Sure Protection.

WE CARRY A VERY COMPLETE ASSORTMENT OF NURSERY AND FARM REQUISITES WHICH ARE NOT LISTED, OWING TO LACK OF SPACE. WRITE OR CALL FOR ARTICLES NEEDED.

Paper Plant Covers

FOR EARLY CUCUMBERS, MELONS OR SQUASH

Our paper business has grown to such an extent that it now takes many carloads to supply our trade each season. We carry a large and complete stock of Glassine and Wax plant Covers, Tomato and Cantaloupe Wraps, Lettuce Liners and Newspapers for Tomato Covers. It will pay you to get our prices on large lots.

GLASSINE Paper Plant Cover is the only sure protection against late frost and insects during the early growth of your vines and at an insignificant expense as compared with the cost of insecticides, the continual labor of combating insects and other pests, and the cost of replacing, besides having a large percentage of vacant hills.

PRICE FULL BLEACHED GLASSINE PAPER COVERS

15x16	.....	\$3.50M	\$2.80M	\$2.50M
16x18	.....	4.20M	3.35M	3.00M
18x24	.....	6.30M	5.15M	

Powder Dusters and Sprayers

Perfection Compressed Air Sprayer

The tanks are made of heavier metal than has ever been used in sprayers of this kind, making the tank practically unbreakable. The pump is 1 1/4-inch seamless brass tubing with a brass valve, and is sealed into the top of the tank with heavy threads following the construction used in the best makes of fire extinguishers.

These sprayers are made in galvanized steel or brass as ordered. Equipped with four feet of hose. Weight packed 14 lbs.

Galvanized Steel, \$7.50. All Brass, \$10.00. 3-ft. brass extension rod, \$1.00.



Macabee Gopher Trap

This is the most convenient gopher trap yet manufactured. It is easy to set, small and can be extended far down into the hole. 30c, postpaid.

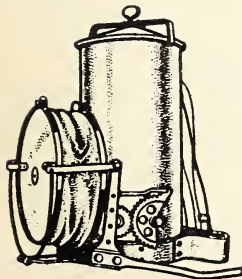
Box Gopher Trap

This trap is used extensively by gardeners. Is easy to set and sure. By mail, 40c.

Easy Set Mole Trap

Catches them going and coming. A child can set it with perfect safety. \$1.25 f. o. b. here.

The American Beauty Dust Sprayer



Is the most powerful portable duster built. One man carrying and operating the American Beauty can dust trees up to 25 feet in height and thoroughly cover from 5 to 15 acres per day in orchard work and corresponding acreages in truck crops.

It is the quickest machine built to fill—it being necessary only to loosen one thumb screw to open the whole top and pour in the dust.

It is the easiest machine on which to adjust the feed. It is necessary to remove only one screw to change the feed of dust. \$20.00 each.

Use the American Beauty Dust Sprayer.

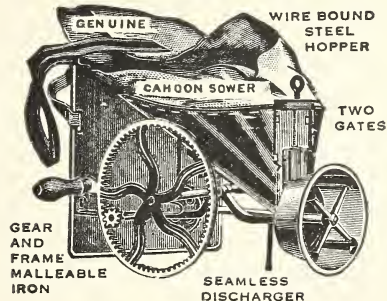
Clean Plants Mean Profitable Crops

Cyclone Seed Sower

This Seeder is equipped with the following important features: Sloping feed board, automatic feed adjustment, distributing wheel, triple gears. Weight 5 lbs. Price, \$3.00.



Cahoon Seed Sower



The Standard Sower acknowledged to be superior to all other hand sowers. Gives perfect satisfaction, and can be used for sowing alfalfa and grains broadcast. Sows from 4 to 8 acres per hour at a common walking gait. Price, \$6.00.

Segment Corn Planter

The lightest, most accurate, strongest, cheapest and most up-to-date planter on the market. Never cracks a kernel nor skips a hill. Melon growers are using it to plant watermelons and cantaloupes. Price, \$2.25.



Dusting With Calispray No. 15.

CALISPRAY DUSTS cover the widest range of usefulness in pest control. They are carefully compounded from the best grade of materials, each for its special purposes. Each Calispray Dust is, for its purpose, the best combination that the up-to-minute information of our own Research Department can devise. Each crop has its troubles. Every one of the thirty-five Calispray Dusts has a reason.

- NO. 2, SPECIAL LEAF HOPPER.** 5-lb. cans, \$1.95; 10-lb. cans, \$3.65; 25-lb. drums, \$8.95; 50-lb. drums, \$16.87; 100-lb. drums, \$32.67.
- NO. 12, ONION THRIPS.** 5-lb. cans, \$1.27; 10-lb. cans, \$2.27; 25-lb. drums, \$5.49; 50-lb. drums, \$9.99; 100-lb. drums, \$18.91.
- NO. 15, APHIS.** 5-lb. cans, \$1.55; 10-lb. cans, \$2.85; 25-lb. drums, \$6.92; 50-lb. drums, \$12.85; 100-lb. drums, \$24.63.
- NO. 23, APHIS.** 5-lb. cans, \$1.90; 10-lb. cans, \$3.55; 25-lb. drums, \$8.68; 50-lb. drums, \$16.37; 100-lb. drums, \$31.67.

Fertilizers

LETTUCE.

Special Leader. Apply 500 pounds per acre just before seeding, directly under the seed, about 5 inches deep.

Nitrate of Soda, 200 to 300 pounds per acre in the irrigation furrow, about four weeks before cutting.

Fishmeal, 400 to 500 pounds per acre in the side of irrigation furrow at thinning time.

CANTALOUPE AND WATERMELONS.

Special Fertilizer. Apply 400 to 600 pounds per acre in the bed before planting. Sow directly under seed line about five inches deep.



Roots Like This Mean Bigger Yields—Better Soil.

TOMATOES.

Producer. Apply 400 to 600 pounds per acre at the time the covers are removed. Sow in the side of irrigation furrow next to plants; cover about five inches. Do not disturb fertilizer with cultivator.

PEPPERS.

Special Leader or Fishmeal. Apply 400 to 600 pounds per acre any time after plants are well started. Apply between water furrow and plants.

GRAPE FRUIT.

Special Leader. Apply early in the Spring on each side of trees, about one pound per tree for each year of age. Follow in the late Summer with same amount of Fall Crop maker.

ASPARAGUS.

Special Fertilizer. Apply 500 to 2000 pounds per acre just after cutting season; work deeply into the soil between the beds.

Tankage. Apply 400 to 1000 pounds just after cutting season; 200 to 500 pounds late in the Fall.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

Humogerm LEGUME INOCULATION

Alfalfa or Lucerne, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Sweet Clover, Melilotus Alba, Melilotus Indica, and Hubam Clover, Peanuts, Lima Beans, Garden Beans, Wax and String Beans, Garden Peas, Sweet Peas.

Humogerm is Economical and Easy to Use

Humogerm carries the nitrifying bacteria in a porous humus medium which acts as a natural home for them—keeps them fresh, active and vigorous. The ventilated cans are friction top and open easily without cutting.

Place seed in pile, moisten slightly with water and a little sugar, pour on HUMOGERM and plant in usual way. This gives thorough inoculation, and is cheaper, safer and better than the discredited, laborious soil transfer method.

How to Order

Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate. The can unit designations are on the bushel basis; for instance, the one bushel size contains sufficient culture to thoroughly inoculate one bushel of legume seed, any variety.

Special garden size for peas, beans and sweet peas, 25c. You will be delighted with the fine results. $\frac{1}{4}$ bu., 35c; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu., 60c; bu., \$1.00; $2\frac{1}{2}$ bu., \$2.25.

When more than one bushel of seed is planted to the acre, the one bushel size contains sufficient inoculation for the amount of seed planted on one acre.

Insecticides and Fungicides

ANT POWDER. Our **London Purple** is the sure death to red ants. Sprinkle around ant holes. The ants will carry the poison to the eggs. **Lb., 60c.**

BLACK LEAF 40. A solution of nicotine sulphate containing 40 per cent nicotine. The most highly recommended spray for soft-bodied sucking insects such as plant lice, thrips, leaf hoppers. Also used for canker and currant worms, cherry slugs, etc. Mixed with Lead Arsenate and Lime Sulphur it is at one time a remedy for scab, lice, and codling moth on a tree. Four sizes. 1-oz. bottle, 25c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1.00; 2-lb. can, \$3.25; 10-lb. can, \$13.75. Cannot be mailed.

ARSENATE OF LEAD. We unhesitatingly recommend Arsenate of Lead as being the best means of ridding trees and plants of all leaf-eating insects, such as codling moth, potato beetle, cabbage worms, etc. **Lb., 60c; 4-lb. pkg., \$1.40.** Cannot be mailed.

FISH OIL SOAP. An excellent and inexpensive means for killing plant lice and scale insects. Makes a good wash for trees and plants. **Lb., 25c.** In large quantities we quote very low prices. Can be mailed.

PARIS GREEN. For grasshoppers, cut worms and tomato worms. $\frac{1}{4}$ -lb. pkg., 10c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., 70c; lb., 90c. Write for quantity price. Cannot be sent by mail.



NO. 35, TOMATO WORM. 5-lb. cans, \$1.50; 10-lb. cans, \$2.73; 25-lb. drums, \$6.63; 50-lb. drums, \$12.27; 100-lb. drums, \$23.45.

NO. 81, BEETLE. 5-lb. cans, \$1.71; 10-lb. cans, \$3.16; 25-lb. drums, \$7.72; 50-lb. drums, \$14.44; 100-lb. drums, \$27.82.

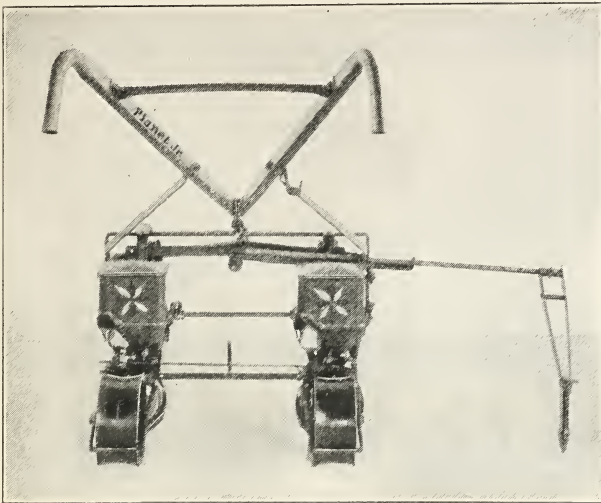
DUSTING SULPHUR. It has been proven and so recommended by the University of California for dusting peas, tomatoes, grapes and other crops infested with mildew and red spider. **Price on application.**

SQUIRREL POISON—MOORE'S. (Grain). A certain and specific destruction of gophers, squirrels, crows and mice. Small size, 60c; medium size, \$1.20; gallon size, \$2.00; 5-gallon drums, \$7.00.

TREE TANGLEFOOT. (Paste). This is a sticky substance applied to the bark of trees to protect them from all climbing insects and also rabbits. It will prevent ants from entering the trees. One application is good for three or four months. **Lb. cans, 60c; 3 lbs., \$1.50; 5 lbs., \$2.75, postpaid.**



Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools

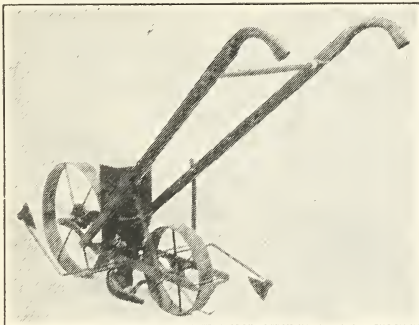


No. 157 Two-Row Seeder.

No. 157 Two Row Seeder

Particularly adapted for planting on beds. Best results obtained by using small team in the alleys with drills between on the bed. The popular method in Southern California for lettuce, table beets, etc. Works equally well with single horse in the alley, and drills on either side of furrow.

Drills are adjustable from 10 to 24 inches apart. The draft of this seeder is so light that one man can push it successfully, but for all-day planting, an additional man or boy pulling on the front minimizes the draft. Net weight 73 lbs. Price, \$54.00.



No. 26 Drill Seeder.

No. 26 Drill Seeder

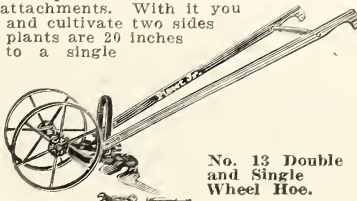
An improved seeder with features away ahead of any seeder so far introduced. It is designed to satisfactorily meet conditions in any type of soil, whether it may be sandy, heavy or muck, and it particularly meets all muck land requirements.

We have a circular illustrating and describing this wonderful seeder. Your copy is ready for you. Price, \$26.75.

No. 13 Double and Single Wheel Hoe

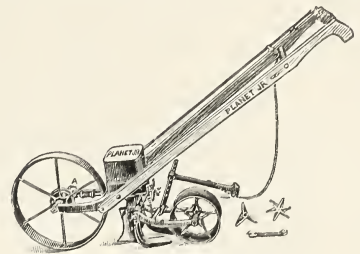
The No. 13 is a favorite with the market gardener. It comes equipped with one pair of 6-inch hoes—the most useful of cultivating attachments. With it you can straddle the row and cultivate two sides at one time until the plants are 20 inches high; then change to a single

wheel hoe and cultivate between the rows. Cultivator teeth, plows, rakes, disc hoes and other attachments can be added any time. Price, 10.25.



No. 13 Double and Single Wheel Hoe.

No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder

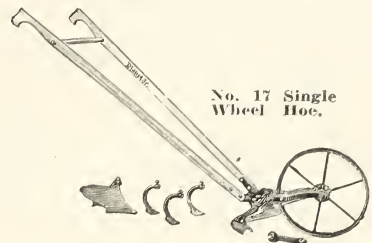


No. 3 Hill and Drill Seeder.

The market gardener's favorite all over the country. Sows all vegetable seeds in the drill, at the proper depth and thickness, and economically. Drops in the hill, 4, 6, 8, 12 or 24 inches apart. Capacity 3 quarts. Price, \$22.00.

NO. 5. The same as No. 3, except the hopper holds 5 quarts of seed. Price, \$25.00.

No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe

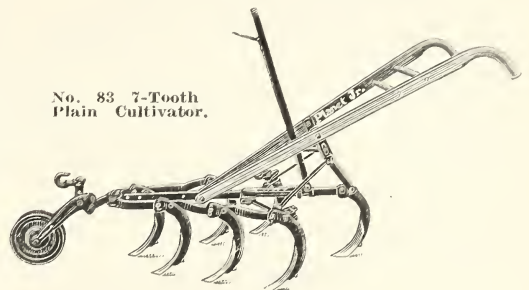


No. 17 Single Wheel Hoe.

A very popular tool among all growers of vegetables. Comes equipped with one pair of 6-inch hoes, plow and 2 steel cultivator teeth. By placing wheel on outside of wheel-arm, it is possible to straddle the row and cultivate two sides at one time. Price, \$9.75.

NO. 18. Same as No. 17, less plow and cultivator teeth. Price, \$7.50.

No. 83 7-Tooth Plain Cultivator.



No. 83 7-Tooth Plain Cultivator

Where conservation of moisture and fine cultivation is essential, the No. 83 7-tooth Plain Cultivator is a necessity, and those who know say that it is the coming one-horse cultivator today. Equipped with Planet Jr. beveled steel cultivator teeth, especially hardened. Price, \$20.25.

No. 101 One-Horse Five-Tooth Cultivator

The best light cultivator built. Durable and easily handled. Price, \$15.00.

NO. 107. Similar to No. 101, but has seven teeth and does finer work. On light soil it does as good work as the No. 83, but is not built for heavy soil. Price, \$18.25.



POULTRY SUPPLY DEPARTMENT

We carry a very large and complete stock of Poultry Feeders and Supplies, which are not catalogued for lack of space.

Baby Chicks



We handle thousands of them. Orders should be placed at least a week in advance. Our chicks are strong, healthy stock.

	100	1000
	Per	Per
Rhode Island Reds	\$13.00	\$17.00
Black Minorcas	18.00	17.00
Barred Rocks	18.00	17.00
Anconas	18.00	17.00
White Rocks and	20.00	19.00
White and Brown Leghorns	16.00	15.00

Star Chick Feeder and Fountain

It feeds water, grain, grit, oyster shells, etc., and is the most sanitary fountain on the market, having a glass reservoir which is easily cleaned, and you can always see just how much water it contains without taking hold of it. Any size Mason glass jar fits it. Price, 15c.

Leg Bands for Poultry

Spiral Leg Bands are made in six colors and all sizes.

Prices, postpaid:

12 Bands for	\$0.15
25 Bands for	.25
50 Bands for	.50
100 Bands for	.75
500 Bands for	3.60
1000 Bands for	7.00



FLAG ALUMINUM LEG BANDS

These bands fit any variety of fowl. 12 for 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 50c; 100 for 75c, postpaid.

Egg Boxes

A strong, neatly made box, partitions full, thus thoroughly protecting the eggs. Will pack well in large egg cases. Very convenient for marketing eggs by the dozen. Size 3x4. 30c per 12; \$2.00 per 100, postpaid.



Parcel Post and Shipping Boxes

These boxes are made of heavy corrugated paper, three thicknesses, and are especially adapted for parcel post shipping.

12-egg size	15c each	30-egg size	35c each
15-egg size	25c each	50-egg size	70c each
24-egg size	25c each		Postage Extra.

Humpty-Dumpty Egg Carrier

This carrier will hold 12 dozen eggs. Can be folded flat for shipment and is made of strong but light wooden slats fastened with strong steel wires. Price, 95c each, f. o. b.



Wire Shipping Coop

Made of galvanized steel wire and bars, which are electrically welded. It is strictly sanitary, will not rust, has bottom made of seasoned hardwood with cleats on top and on under sides. Bottom can be quickly and securely attached and can be quickly detached for shipping empty. It is built on taper, allowing crates to be telescoped when shipping empty. Weighing only 24 pounds, is very strong; will last for years. Positively the most durable, economical and satisfactory shipping coop made.

Standard size, 27x41x13 inches high, weighs 24 lbs. Price, \$5.00 each.

Turkey size, 27x41x20 inches high, weighs 27 lbs. Price, \$6.00 each.

Extra bottom for coop. Price, \$1.50 each.

Caponizing Set

We carry the following sets:

Pilling's Cornell	\$5.50
Pilling's Farmer	4.00
Pilling's Special	5.00

We suggest that you use either the Cornell or Farmer. They are packed in a fine oak case. Each set contains full instructions.



Killing Knives

Every poultry raiser should have one of our Killing Knives. They are made of a finely tempered instrument steel. Will last a lifetime. Price, 85c.

PILLING ANGULAR KILLING KNIFE

By simply turning the wrist the jugular vein and spinal cord are cut, thereby bleeding the fowl, allowing the feathers to be removed without using water. Price, 85c, postpaid.

Poultry Punch

All steel, nickel plated, punches clean hole; is right size; will not bruise the foot. Price, 25c, by mail.

BRAWLEY, CALIFORNIA

Name..... Date....., 192.....

Post Office **R. D.** **AMOUNT ENCLOSED**

Street No. Box.....

State County Exp. Order \$

Send by **Draft** \$

State if wanted by Mail, Express or Freight.

Use Order Sheets for Ordering Only—
make notations on reverse side.

Stamps \$ _____

Cash \$ _____

P. O. Order \$

Exp. Order \$

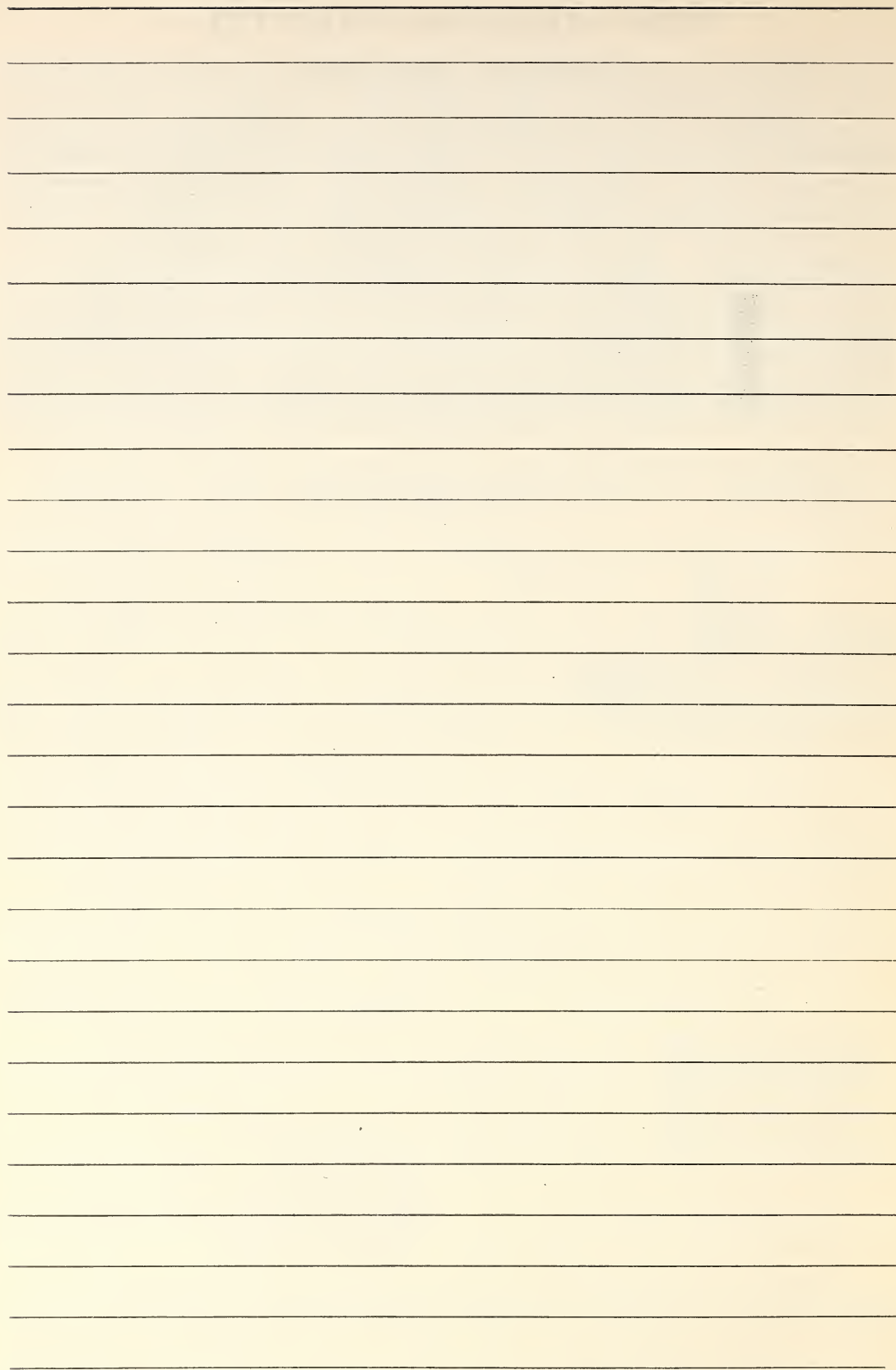
Draft \$

Stamps \$.....

Total \$_____

[illegible]

NOTE—There are so many contingencies to be encountered in growing plants from seed and in setting out plants that are dependent on the weather and other conditions over which we have no control, that success in planting is not altogether dependent on the seed or plant. We will send out only seed which we believe will grow and produce the kind of plant and variety represented, but WE GIVE NO WARRANTY, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants or trees, and will not be responsible in any way for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned. CUFF-ARCHIAS SEED COMPANY.



INDEX

Alfalfa	25	Milo Maize	26
Artichoke	5	Morning Glory	22
Asparagus	5	Moss	28
Asters	21	Muskmelons	12, 13
		Mustard	9
Barley	27		
Beans	5, 6	Narcissi	24
Beets	6	Nasturtiums	22
Budding Cloth	28	Newspapers	28
Bulbs	24		
Cabbage	7	Oats	27
Calliopsis	21	Okra	15
Cantaloupes	12, 13	Onions	15
Carrots	7	Onion Sets	15
Casaba Melons	13	Oranges	28
Cauliflower	6	Order Sheet	34, 35
Celosia	21		
Centaurea	22	Pansies	22
Chard, Swiss	6	Parsley	15
Chinese Cabbage	7	Parsnips	15
Cloth, Budding	28	Peas	16
Cockscomb	21	Peas, Cow	25
Corn Planters	29	Peas, Sweet	23
Corn, Pop	8	Peanuts	15
Corn, Sweet	8	Peppers	17
Cosmos	22	Phlox	23
Cotton	27	Planet Jr. Tools	31
Cow Peas	25	Plant Covers	28, 29
Crocus	24	Pop Corn	8
Cucumbers	8	Poppies	23
Cultivators	31	Portulaca	22
		Potatoes, Seed	17
Daisy, Shasta	23	Pot Labels	28
Dusters and Sprayers	29	Pots, Planting	28
		Poultry Supplies	32
Egg Plant	9	Protectors, Tree	28
Endive	9	Pumpkins	18
Eschscholtzia	22		
		Radish	18
Farm Seeds	25-27	Raffia	28
Fertilizers	30	Rhodes Grass	26
Floral Department	4	Rhubarb	18
Flower Seeds	21-24	Roselle	18
Freesias	24		
Gaillardia	22	Scarlet Runner	23
Garlic	9	Seeders	31
Glaoli	24	Seed Potatoes	17
Grafting Wax	28	Seed Sowers	29
Grape Fruit	28	Sesbania	25
		Shasta Daisy	23
Hanging Baskets	28	Sorghum	26
Hollyhock	22	Soy Beans	25
Hubam	25	Spinach	18
Humogerm	30	Sprayers	29
Hyacinths	24	Squash	19
		Stocks	23
Insecticides and Fungicides	30	Strawberries	28
		Sudan	26
Jellitac	28	Sweet Corn	8
Jonquils	24	Sweet Peas	23
		Swiss Chard	6
Kale	9		
Labels	28	Tomatoes	20
Larkspur	22	Tomato Wraps	28
Lawn Grass	21	Tree Labels	28
Legumes	25	Tree Protectors	28
Lemons	28	Tulips	24
Lettuce	10, 11	Turnips	19
Lettuce Crate Liners	28	Twine	28
Marigold	22	Vegetables	5-20
Melilotus	25		
Melons, Casaba	13	Watermelons	14
Melons, Musk	12, 13	Wheat	27
Melons, Water	14	Wheel Hoes	31
Millet	26	Wonder Forage Plant	26
		Zinnias	24

Early Imperial Cantaloupe

*The Earliest and Best
on Earth*

*See description
and prices on
page 12.*



CUFF-ARCHIAS
SEED Co.
Brawley Cal.